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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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CONGRESS PROMISES SOCIALIST CO-OPERATIVE COM'NWEALTH

All Exploitation And Monopolies To Go

DRAFT MANIFESTO FOR ELECTIONS

NEW DELHI, December 29.

THE Congress Party has promised to establish "a Socialist Co-operative Commonwealth," if it is returned to power.

The draft election manifesto of the Party, released today, declared that "with renewed strength firmly based on the goodwill of the people," the Congress is "determined to labour for the advancement of the Indian people and for world peace."

The draft manifesto will be placed before the Subjects Committee of the Indore Session on January 3, and later before the plenary session for adoption.

The manifesto said, "for three generations, it has been the privilege of the Congress to serve and identify itself with the people of India. For over 60 years, it was the standard-bearer in India's struggle for freedom and, under the inspired leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, it achieved success and opened a new chapter in India's long history.

"For ten years, it has been responsible for the governance of this great country.

"In the years of struggle, as in the years of fulfilment, it has derived its strength and its capacity to work from the faith and confidence that the people of India have placed in it.

"Because of the people's confidence, it became a strong and well-knit organisation, capable of preserving the unity and integrity of India and undertaking the great tasks necessary for her advancement and the well-being of the people.

"The work it has done in Government or among the people during these ten years, is before the country for the people to judge.

"The great adventure still beckons to every person in India and to the success of that adventure the Congress has dedicated itself.

"It seeks again, therefore, a renewal from the people of India of that faith and confidence which they have given it in such abundant measure in the past."

Explaining what it meant by a "Socialist Co-operative Commonwealth," the manifesto says, "In industry, the co-operative principle should lead to industrial democracy with the progressive participation of workers in industry, in rural areas the community should be based on co-operative management of villages."

BETTER METHODS

Laying special emphasis on production in order to fight poverty and unemployment the manifesto says, "Production in the world has grown rapidly ever since higher techniques were employed. Such higher techniques must, therefore, be encouraged in industry and agriculture, as without them production will continue to be at a low level.

"In introducing higher techniques, however, the human element, the utilisation of India's abundant man-power, and the question of employment must always be kept in view, so that any changeover in methods of production does not lead to unemployment and unhappiness."

TAX BURDEN

Reminding the people that the pace of progress depends on the resources the manifesto adds: "While help from any friendly source must be welcomed, the principal burden of finding resources must inevitably fall on the people of the country. This burden has to be borne.

But it should be spread out in such a way as to fall chiefly on those who are in a better position to shoulder it. The structure of taxation is being reconstructed with this object in view. This process will also help in reducing disparities in income and wealth."

Continued On Page 5 Column 6

Noon Talks Of Bitter Experience

LAHORE, Dec. 29.

PAKISTANI Foreign Minister Malik Feroz Khan Noon said here today that the time for settling disputes with India by means of bilateral negotiations was now over.

Feroz Khan Noon, who is to leave Karachi for New York next Friday to present the Pakistani case on Kashmir before the United Nations Security Council said:

"We are always willing to settle our disputes with India in a friendly manner. We want to be friendly with India, but our experience with the Indian Government during the past two or three years is very bitter.

"India and Pakistan were left to settle their disputes, particularly the Kashmir case, by negotiations. Three years have passed and India has refused to settle this case by negotiations."

He said that India's decision to absorb Kashmir State into the Indian Union on January 26 was "very wrong."

In reply to a question he said Pakistan would not accept the partition of Kashmir as a solution to the problem.—UPI-AFP.

Posed As Police Officers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Three persons who posed as police officers and allegedly attempted to extort money from a jeweller from East Punjab, were arrested by CID officers, today.

The three accused were Basavya Sangayya, Bachuali Abdulali and Bachubhai Mohanlal Mehta.

Police said that at 1 p.m., the jeweller, Chunilal Bhogumal, was walking along Kalbadevi Road, when one of the accused approached him, posing as a police officer, and conducted him to a victoria waiting some distance away, on the pretext that there was some investigation to be carried out as a result of complaints received against him.

On reaching the victoria, in which one of the accomplices was sitting, they allegedly demanded Rs. 300 from him as the price for not proceeding against him.

A police constable who was passing by attracted the attention of Chunilal who shouted to him for help, and the three accused were arrested immediately.

Latest Commercial

'KERB' RATES AT 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY, Dec. 29.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 169-8; Indian Iron Rs. 28-12; Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 622-8; Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 721-8; Castorseed May Rs. 165-8; Groundnut Dec.-Jan. Rs. 31-13; Groundnut Feb-March Rs. 32-1; Groundnut Feb. Rs. 157; Silver Posh Rs. 174; Gold Posh Rs. 104.

FLOOR PRICES FOR FOOD CROPS URGED

NEW DELHI, December 29.

THE two-day conference of State Agriculture Ministers which concluded here today has recommended that the Government of India should take early steps to fix the minimum prices of at least the principal agricultural crops.

Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh, Union Agriculture Minister, presided over the conference.

Marked increase in the targets already laid down in respect of several measures to step up agricultural production were decided upon by the conference.

The target for the area to be covered by the Japanese method of paddy cultivaton was raised to 80 lakh acres over the 40 lakh acres already laid down for the Second Plan period.

The target for the programme of top-dressing of sugarcane which had already yielded encouraging results, was also increased to 30-40 lakh acres till the end of the Second Plan period.

It was proposed to extend the campaign for top-dressing in 1957-58 to all the cane-growing States and to cover an area of about 20 lakh acres.

CASH CROPS

To conduct campaigns for better production of coconut, arecanut and cashewnut plantations, it was suggested to introduce the distribution of quality seedlings, improved methods of cultivation, control of diseases by spraying of fungicides, control of root diseases by judicious manuring, inter-cultivation and spraying.

The conference suggested that jute-growing States should immediately determine targets for top-dressing of jute crops, and that jute being a very managable crop an attempt should be made to make the country self-sufficient within two years.—UPI.

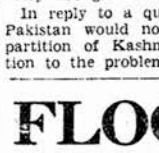
TODAY

HINDU: Magshar Ved 14, 2013

MUSLIM: Jamadi-ul-Avval 27, 1376

PARSI: Amarded 1, 1326.

Sun. MOON & TIDES



Sunrise: 7-11 a.m.
Sunset: 6-11 p.m
Moonrise: 5-32 a.m.
Moonset: 4-53 p.m.

Hightide: 10-40 a.m. 11-49 p.m.
Lowtide: 5-10 a.m., 4-46 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: Jan. 1, 7-43 a.m.
1st Qrtr. Jan. 9, 0-36 p.m.

SUNDAY STAR

Usha Kiron has always been a favourite with us and for her sparkling portrayal in Sharad Productions' "Raja Vikram" she gets our week's Sunday Star.

Divers Start Clearing Suez Canal

PARIS, Dec. 29.

Divers today began work on the clearing of the Suez Canal, Abdel Kader Hatim, Egyptian Director of Information, said on the Cairo Radio today.

Hatim said that the clearing operations had been divided into three stages, marking the wrecks, cutting them with blow-torches, and refloating and towing them away.

The technicians had divided the Canal into three zones, he said, from Suez to Ismailia, from Ismailia to Kobri Ferdan, and from Kobri Ferdan to Port Said.

The clearing operations would go on simultaneously in all three zones, he added.—UPI-AFP.

BOMBAY GOES TO POLLS ON MARCH 2

BOMBAY, Saturday.

POLLING IN THE NEXT GENERAL ELECTION IN BOMBAY STATE WILL START ON MARCH 2, 1957, AND END ON MARCH 11.

Bombay City will go to polls on March 11.

Mr. J. B. Bowman, Chief Electoral Officer, Bombay State, met representatives of various political parties at Sachivalaya today and explained to them the preparations made for the coming general elections.

He also demonstrated to them the method of sealing the new ballot boxes to be used at the time of the elections.

Mr. Bowman explained the procedure for communicating to the Chief Electoral Officer and Returning Officers the name of the official candidates of the parties at the coming elections.

Mr. Bowman said that the Delimitation Commission had finalised the Delimitation Order and it had already been published in the Bombay Government Gazette.

Copies of the Order are available for sale at the Government Book Depot, Charni Road Gardens, Bombay 4.

FINALISED

Proposals for appointment of Electoral Registration Officers, Mr. Bowman said, had been finalised and would be notified soon. Steps would then be taken to publish finally the electoral rolls according to the new constituencies.

The list of Returning Officers and Assistant Returning Officers had been finalised and would be published very shortly.

The Returning Officers would then finalise the lists of polling stations.

Steps had also been taken to enrol the names of such displaced persons in the electoral rolls as had registered themselves as citizens of India.

This work had now been completed in all the districts.

ELECTION DATES

As regards the election dates, Bombay State has made the following proposals to the Election Commission:

Last date for making nominations (February 1); date for scrutiny of nominations (February 4); last date for the withdrawal of candidatures (February 7); and dates of poll (March 2, 6 and 11).

The exact dates will be notified after the Commission has approved the proposals.

Each district has been divided into three zones for the purpose of polling.

THE FIRST ZONE WILL GO TO THE POLL ON MARCH 2, THE SECOND ON MARCH 6 AND THE THIRD ON MARCH 11.

Bombay and other cities as well as double-member constituencies will go to the poll on March 11.

These dates have been proposed having regard to festivals and holidays.

They are, of course, subject to the approval of the Election Commission and also to changes if local circumstances in any of the new districts so necessitate.

The Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituency Order has been published in Part IV-C of the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary, of December 28.

The Order specifies 58 Parliamentary constituencies, with 66 seats, eight of them being double member constituencies, and 339 Assembly constituencies with 396 seats, 57 of them being double-member constituencies.

Sunday Smile

"I know he's a gentleman. He described Jane Russell without using his hands!"

Soekarno Asks Soldiers To Maintain Unity

JAKARTA, December 29

PRESIDENT SOEKARNO of Indonesia ordered Indonesian armed forces last night to maintain unity and discipline "to prevent casualties and suffering."

In a broadcast Order of the Day, he instructed officers and men of the first military district to obey the orders of Lt.-Col. Djamin Ginting.

Ginting was appointed by the Government on Thursday after his rebel superior, Col Maludin Simbolon, fled to North Sumatra with numbers of his men.

Sukarno also called upon Col. Simbolon and his followers to "return to the right path."

He appealed to the Indonesian people not to aid "a flare-up of controversies and animosities".

"God willing," he concluded, "we will, this time too, overcome a serious trial that has befallen our State and its armed forces."

The Indonesian Cabinet has appointed Komala Pontas as Governor of North Sumatra province, it is announced here.

Pontas has been Acting Governor since March.

The Cabinet also announced that the military and civilian authorities in North Sumatra had made proposals to the Government through Vice-Premier Idham Chalid, who has returned from Medan.—UPI-AFP.

The Soviet legal review "Soviet State and Law" has indicated in its latest issue that popular referendums would be used from now on in the Soviet Union to settle important state problems.

OIL KINGS BACK REBELLION

SINGAPORE, December 29.

The Singapore news paper "Sunday Standard" alleged tonight that several foreign oil combines were using the Sumatra rebellion to wrest the monopoly of Indonesia's rich oil resources.

In its Saturday night edition, the "Sunday Standard" quoted a rebel leader who visited Singapore a few days ago as saying that there had been keen competition among "oil kings to help" rebel forces.

The rebel leader was reported by the newspaper as having said that the whole of Sumatra would fall into rebel hands by the end of January.

Otherwise bitter fighting would continue until a cease-fire has been brought about by external powers or an independent commission set up to inquire and report on the causes of the rebellion.—UPI-AFP.

The French liner "Liberte" which left Havre for New York on December 27 has been forced to turn back as the result of damage sustained in a violent storm.

Power Supply Rules To Be Relaxed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

RESTRICTIONS on the use of electricity by mills and factories in Greater Bombay will be relaxed from January 1, it is reliably understood.

With this relaxation, the staggering of holidays of mill and factory workers will be stopped and all industrial concerns will be asked to close on Sunday.

At present due to shortage of electric power mills and factories observe their weekly holidays on different days in the week.

The above measure will at first be on a trial basis and later put on a permanent footing.

Of late, it is further understood, power supply in the city has improved and Government feels that the staggering system should be stopped so that industrial workers may enjoy a holiday on a particular day in the week.

If an exigency arises, the Government may revoke the new order and re-introduce the staggering of holidays.

Kadar Ousts Two Of His Ministers

BUDAPEST, Dec. 29.

Two Hungarian Ministers have been relieved of their posts by Premier Janos Kadar, it was learned in Budapest today.

The dismissed Ministers are: Minister of Public Health Miklof Drexler and Chairman of the Planning Services Janos Martin.

A few days ago the Government newspaper "Nepszabadsag" criticised Drexler for having purged from his department a certain number of Communist experts.

Drexler was responsible for giving the order banning students' demonstrations, at the beginning of Hungary's October revolution. —UPI-AFP.

U Nu Will Be Premier Again

RANGOON, December 29.

Burma's ruling party, the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League today decided to reinstall as Premier the League's chairman, U Nu who had headed the Burmese Government from 1947 until early this year.

The League also decided to reshuffle the Cabinet. No date for the official change-over has yet been set.—UPI-AFP.

Cock Kills Owner Of Rival

JHARIA, December 29.

If a fight between two cocks with sharp knives fastened to their legs arranged in an improvised village amphitheatre, one of the birds killed the owner of its rival.

The show was organised near Dharmaband colliery, and was witnessed by a big enthusiastic village crowd.

After a stiff fight when one of the cocks, being exhausted, sought asylum beside its master, its rival attacked the fatigued bird with full vigour and seriously injured its master also as a result of which the man succumbed to his injuries in a few hours.—UPI.

Imports Cut Drastically For 6 Months

NEW DELHI, December 29

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S IMPORT POLICY FOR JANUARY-JUNE, 1957, WHICH WAS ANNOUNCED HERE TODAY ENVISAGES A REDUCTION IN THE IMPORT OF ALMOST ALL THE ITEMS.

It is estimated that the restriction of imports will result in a net saving of Rs. 30 crores of foreign exchange.

This severe cut in imports particularly of the "luxury" goods is attributed to acute shortage of foreign exchange particularly of the sterling resources which have appreciably dwindled since January this year.

In January, 1956, according to official figures, India's Sterling Balances stood at Rs. 742 crores.

In November this year it came down to Rs. 539 crores, on December 21 the figure stood at Rs. 536 crores.

An official spokesman of the Ministry of Commerce and Consumer Industry, told pressmen that if India were to go ahead with her Second Five-Year Plan, it would be necessary to earn more foreign exchange which could be done only by stepping up exports and curtailing imports, particularly in case of those goods which could be produced in the country.

It was in the light of this background that the import policy for the next six months had been formulated.

509 ITEMS

Under the new policy, import quotas for 509 items have been reduced.

They include fruits, dry spices, betel-nuts, tallow, liquor, cigars, and cigarettes, toilet goods, lead pencils, paper items, woollen, cotton and artsilk fabrics, cutlery, sheet, and plate glass, cycles, patent and proprietory medicines, coal tar dyes, and certain machinery items.

The spokesmen said that the new import policy which had been closely geared to the development needs of the plan would no doubt effect adversely a large sector of the trade but this sacrifice would be necessary if the plan was to succeed, and every effort had to be made to strike a balance between the various priorities.

LESS ESSENTIAL

The decline in the foreign exchange reserves, he said, was accounted for by the heavy licensing for import of capital goods, industrial raw materials and steel required to attain the plan targets.

It was, therefore, considered necessary that during the ensuing period, government should curtail the import of items which were relatively less essential.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THAT WHILE AN EFFORT HAD BEEN MADE TO REDUCE IMPORTS OF ALMOST ALL ITEMS, THE MAJOR CUTS HAD BEEN MADE OVER THE RANGE OF ITEMS WHICH HAD A STRONG INDIGENOUS INDUSTRY ANGLE.

It was hoped that the indigenous industry could rise to the occasion and their production would keep pace with the demand without any deterioration in quality or increase in prices.

NO TARGET

Asked whether Government had fixed any target for the saving of foreign exchange, the spokesman said that no particular target could be fixed.

Government's main aim was to reduce drain and come to a state of normal balance.

He hoped that by next six months India's Sterling Balance position would improve.

All possible steps were being taken in that direction.

EXPORTS

The spokesman said that so far country's export position was concerned, it had been maintained on a steady level during the last few years.

In 1954, India's total exports amounted to Rs. 562 crores.

It increased to a little over Rs. 600 crores in 1955. Upto the end of November this year, the exports stood at Rs. 547 crores.

As against this, India imported goods worth Rs. 618 crores in 1954.

It increased to Rs. 648 crores in 1955 while upto end of November this year, goods worth Rs. 736 crores were imported.

ADVERSE BALANCE

This, according to the spokesman, meant that the balance of trade had been adverse to India to the extent of Rs. 56 crores in 1954, Rs. 40 crores in 1955 and during this year it was adverse to the extent of Rs. 189 crores.

The major items which led to the depreciation of foreign exchange position were the machinery, mill-work and metals.

Continued On Page 6 Column 5

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Himachal Has Snowfall

POONA, Dec. 29

Yesterday's high level trough has moved away across Kashmir.

The cyclonic circulation over East Rajasthan has moved to west Uttar Pradesh and extends to 5.000 ft. A.S.L. and the associated sea level low lies over east Uttar Pradesh.

The anti-cyclone over coastal Andhra Pradesh has weakened and the supply of moist afr into central parts of the country is being cut off.

Rain or snow has been fairly widespread in Himachal Pradesh and in and near the Punjab-Kumaon hills.

Rainfall has occurred at a few places in the Nicobars, east Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala and the extreme south Madras.

Night temperatures were generally above normal over the country, being appreciability to markedly so in the region extending from the Punjab (I) to West Bengal and over interior Orissa, east Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha and adjoining Telangana.—UPI.

"SONGS OF THE MONTH"

BOMBAY, Saturday

Mr. Salil Chaudhuri, noted music director, will present a programme called "Songs Of The Month," under the auspices of the Bharatiya Kala Kendra, tomorrow, at 6-30 p.m., at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Hall, Chowpatty.

CHEATING CHARGE: MAN HELD

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Nandlal Chunilal Shah, a businessman, was arrested by the Maharbouri police as he is alleged to have cheated a merchant of goods worth Rs. 9,544.

Hariram Shohhraj, a mukadam, who was alleged to have abetted Nandlal in the offence was also arrested by the police.

The police said that the complainant is a dealer in metals.

On November 9, Nandlal was alleged to have induced the complainant to part with the goods, telling him that the goods were wanted by a firm known to the complainant.

When the complainant sent the bill to the party concerned, they did not accept stating that they had not authorized the accused to do the transaction

Subsequently it was found that the accused sold the goods to a different party.

The accused were placed before Mr. M. Nimazee, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon, when they were granted bail.

I.G.P's OFFICE IN BOMBAY

The office of the Inspector-General of Police, State of Bombay, will close in Poona on January 2 and will re-open in Bombay on Monday, January 7.

Correspondences of only immediate and urgent nature intended for the Inspector-General of Police may be sent to the Poona office up to January 2.

All other communications may be sent to Bombay on the following address; 2nd Floor, Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay 1.

An All-India Power Engineers' Conference will be held in Bangalore from January 21, organised by the Union Ministry of Irrigation and Power.

SRI PRAKASA SEES BRIGHT FUTURE FOR SHORTHAND MEN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE PROFESSION OF SHORTHAND WRITERS WOULD BE GAINING IN IMPORTANCE AS DEMOCRACY PROGRESSED AND PEOPLE BECAME MORE AND MORE POLITICALLY CONSCIOUS, SAID MR. SRI PRAKASA, GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY, THIS EVENING.

He said the country was faced with the ticklish problem of finding employment to its budding youth and it was necessary to find new avenues to resolve this problem.

What better means of employment could be recommended than the profession of shorthand writers? Mr. Sri Prakasa asked.

The Governor was inaugurating the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of the Bombay State Shorthand Writers' Association at the Podar College, Matunga.

He said a politician was generally fond of publicity and he was at his best when a shorthand writer and a photographer were present at a meeting that he addressed.

He was a politician-cum-journalist all along and although he had become a Governor, he was, nevertheless, "kindly disposed towards shorthand writers."

It is said that wherever Madrasis went, the South Indian Association and the coffee house went with them.

However, he was happy to note that in this city, besides these two institutions, the Shorthand Writers' Association was also there.

The Governor said that shorthand writing was a science and art which had developed tremendously and with its aid important speeches would be preserved for posterity.

It was extremely essential that shorthand writers studied human beings and their psychology in order to get on well in their profession.

Mr. S. K. Patil, who presided, paying a tribute to the Governor, said just a few weeks ago he was referring casually to Bombay and how big a State it had become, the difficulties it would suffer from and whether it would be happily administered.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, India's President, immediately said that these were the very reasons that prompted the Government to appoint Mr. Sri Prakasa as Governor, because he would not only compensate for all these failings but would work for the real spirit of a composite State and see that it was prosperous.

DIFFICULT TASK

Mr. Patil said that many people felt that shorthand writing was merely a mechanical job but they failed to realise the difficult task of transcribing what was taken down.

A shorthand writer should be well-read and must be well up in general knowledge.

He urged that shorthand writing should be made compulsory in schools and colleges.

Even judges and ministers should learn shorthand writing because it would be useful to them in their different walks of life.

For instance both would be able to take down important points during a trial, or a debate in the legislature, and refer to them if the need arose.

Professor T. V. Ramanujam welcomed the guests.

The polling days in Andhra Pradesh for both Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies tentatively fixed are February 25 and March 1, 4, 7 and 11.

Local Trains Delayed

BOMBAY, Saturday

Local trains on the Harbour Branch of the Central Railway were not running for about 90 minutes this morning due to the failure of a goods train engine at Mahim.

Inquiries indicate that a goods train had started from Bandra for going to the Bombay Port Trust at about 5 a.m.

Its steam-engine failed between Mahim and King's Circle bringing the train to a halt and holding up traffic on the Harbour Branch line.

As a result several trains were cancelled.

Normalcy was, however, restored by about 7-30 a.m.

ANNEXE TO VARSITY LIBRARY PLANNED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A PROPOSAL to construct an annexe to the Bombay University Library building at Rs. 342,000 is now before the senate of the University.

The matter will be considered by the senate when it meets in Bombay on January 12.

It is pointed out that the number of readers and visitors during the year has risen from 40,554 in 1948-49 to 86,679 in 1954-55.

During the same period of six years 44,455 books have been added to the library.

The annexe is proposed to be built to meet both these demands —one arising out of the rapidly growing number of readers and the other out of the steadily growing number of books.

The annexe will provide as much space as is now available in the present library building.

It will be a simple structure comprising a lower floor and an upper floor and providing on the ground floor a main hall with sanitary blocks on the northern end.

The annexe will be connected to the old library building and to the extension of the University north wing.

Besides providing additional space it will aid improvement in the service to the readers by providing a direct connection from the reading rooms to the stacking rooms.

KUNDAH PROJECT

Canadian Aid Pact Signed

NEW DELHI, December 28.

THE Governments of India and Canada concluded this morning an agreement for economic assistance under the Colombo Plan by the Government of Canada for the Kundah Hydro-Electric Project in the State of Madras.

The agreement was signed by Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, Union Finance Minister, and Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, Minister for Agriculture and Industries, Madras, on behalf of the Government of India, and by Mr. Paul Martin, Minister of National Health and Welfare of Canada and Mr. Escott Reid, High Commissioner for Canada in India, on behalf of the Government of Canada.

Under this agreement the Government of Canada has agreed to contribute up to 20 million dollars (Rs. ten crores) towards the capital cost of the project.

The total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 36 crores, which apart from Canada's contribution will be met from Indian internal resources.

The Kundah Project is the largest hydro-electric project included in the Second Five-Year plan for the State of Madras.

It will utilise the waters of the Kundah and neighbouring river basins on the Nilgiri Hills and will, on completion, generate approximately 10,000 k.w. of electric power which can be stepped up to 240,000 k.w. at a later stage.

NOBLE PLAN

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Paul Martin said:

"I have come to India on my way home from the ministerial meetings of the Colombo Plan in Wellington, New Zealand, which I attended as the representative of the Government of Canada.

"There I have learned of the tremendous effort to which India has committed itself by adopting the Second Five-Year Plan for National development and of the noble purposes behind this Plan—that rural India should be rebuilt, the foundations of industrial progress laid, opportunities for the under-privileged expanded, and all parts of the country developed in balance.

"During the past few days I have had the opportunity of visiting a number of India's villages and of seeing at first hand how this imaginative Plan is being translated in reality by an enthusiastic and dedicated people.

"The Kundah Hydro-Electric Project is part of your Five Year Plan and part of the Colombo Plan. I understand that it is the last Major Hydro-Electric Project left to be undertaken in Madras State.

"According to the agreement on Kundah, which I have just had the privilege of signing with Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, your distinguished Minister of Finance, the Canadian Government will co-operate with the Government of India in this Project by making available 20 million dollar worth of Canadian equipment.

"To date the Canadian Government has allocated 79,797,000 dollars of its Colombo Plan Funds to India. There are many reasons why the Government and the people of Canada have felt impelled to devote a fairly substantial portion of their resources to undertakings of this kind.

"We co-operate with India in the Colombo Plan for mutual assistance because we want to help; because the quicker India becomes more prosperous the better off Canadians and Indians will be; and because we believe that a strong India will strengthen the cause of peace.

"We recognise, of course, that Canadian participation is merely an indication of our interest and friendship; that the major contribution to the success of India's development programme has been and must be made by the people of India themselves.

WITHOUT STRINGS

"I particularly want to indicate that while we have been happy to make our contribution to this great concept, we have done so without any conditions or strings attached. Nothing more is desired except to help according to our capacity in your problems and those of the other Asian nations. I assure you, that is the main purpose.

"This is a great honour for me and for my colleagues which you have shown by affording us the opportunity once again of affirming the friendship between our two countries in a tangible form.

"We express the hope that just as the visit of your great Prime Minister to the United States cemented the relations of this country with my country and our great neighbour, this personal contact will also help in bringing us closer to each other."

TTK HAPPY

In his reply, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari said:—

"May I say, Mr. Minister, how very pleased I am in my individual capacity as well as in the capacity of a Minister in the Government of India for your including India in your programme on your way back from the Colombo Plan Conference.

"To us it is a matter of considerable satisfaction that you, a senior Minister from Canada have participated in this ceremony of signing an agreement between the two Governments in respect of the Kundah Project which from the point of view of Hydro-Electric Development in India, and South India in particular, is an important landmark.

"You (Mr. Minister) mentioned about the Colombo Plan and its importance in world co-operation in raising the living standard in the under-developed countries. The contribution from Canada in that direction; as you have just mentioned, is substantial.

"We have been the beneficiary till September this year to the extent of more than 80 million dollars. Now comes this additional 20 million dollars. It is an impressive sum.

"On every occasion when we wanted help from your Government, like supply of raw materials: copper or aluminium, we got it. These are tangible evidence of the interest Canada takes in this country and that, coupled with the fact that there is a very large identity of views between Canada and India in the International field, makes us very near to each other.

"I would add one word more. During the last four-and-a-half years Canada has come near to us. We have in the person of your representative in India, a friend, Mr. Escott Reid, who has so quickly indentified himself with all things Indian that we think he is an Indian, not a Canadian.

I have no doubt that in future these acts of your Government, along with the various occasions on which we find that we act together, will bring us closer still.

Rail Inquiry Technical Details Recorded

HYDERABAD, Dec. 29.

Mr. Justice S T Desai, sole member of the Commission enquiring into the Mahbubnagar train disaster, today recorded the evidence of Mr. G. Hardikar, Chief Engineer of Irrigation, giving technical details about handing floods, erosion, etc.

He said that it was stipulated in the joint circular of the Chief Engineers of Railways and Irrigation that all the tanks affecting railways should be designed on a co-efficient of 1,000 cusecs as per Rye's formula.

He agreed that in Andhra Pradesh where there were a large number of tanks it would be advantageous to introduce the system of inspecting the tanks affecting the railways after every monsoon and repairing the breached ones before the next monsoon.

NO ARRANGEMENT

Answering a question, he said that the Irrigation Department of the State Government had no arrangements to warn the railway authorities in case of threatened breaches to the tanks affecting the railways.

As a matter of fact, the department had no watchman over such tanks.

Mr. Yasin Ali Khan, Divisional Engineer, Central Railway, who was recalled by the Commission, said that on August 1, due to the sudden discharge of water from the Ponchani Tank, the approaches of the bridge (No. 290) were damaged.

The watchman, who at that time averted an accident to a goods train, had stated that the flood water had over-topped the rails.

But on September 1, the position was obscure. The extent of the flood had not been witnessed, and it was only from the data available that an assessment could be made.

Therefore, it was difficult for him to say as to what extent the damage to the bridge was due to the flood water.

The length of the bank breached on August 1 and September 1 was however, more or less the same, he added.—UPI.

Ban On Processions

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Commissioner of Police has extended, for one month from December 30, his order prohibiting processions of five persons or more in Greater Bombay.

The prohibitory order does not affect marriage and funeral processions.

CLOSED-DOOR MEETING BRINGS NO RESULTS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

THANA, December 29.

REPORTS received here indicate that the closed-door meeting of the Election Sub-Committee of the Thana District Samyukta Maharashtra Action Committee held at Kalyan the other day ended without coming to any decision.

The various political parties that have come together in the Samyukta Maharashtra Action Committee could not come to any agreement in respect of most of the seats for this district for the Bombay Assembly and the Lok Sabha.

In the previous meeting of the Sub-Committee, candidates for two or three seats out of the 14 seats, were chosen as there were no rivals to them from any other party.

Four more applications were received by the Sub-Committee making the total of 37 applicants for 14 seats.

The curious thing is that two members of the PSP have submitted their applications seeking ticket to fight the election for the general seat from the Bhiwandi-Shahapur-Mokhada constituency, though their party had decided not to put up their candidate in that constituency.

The Election Sub-Committee could not make any progress at this second meeting, except that the Peasants' and Workers' Party withdrew the name of their nominee for the Lok Sabha.

It is understood that the Scheduled Castes Federation have given the names of their candidates for Thana and Kalyan constituencies: One for Thana and two alternative names for Kalyan.

So, it seems that now there are about 40 aspirants who have submitted their applications to the Thana District Samyukta Maharashtra Action Committee for 14 seats (two for Lok Sabha and 12 for the Bombay Assembly).

The representatives of the Communist Party and the PSP had met for three hours but they could not arrive at a solution about the distribution of seats.

The Sub-Committee decided that all the names should be sent to the Election Sub-Committee of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti (Central), which is holding its deliberations at Bombay.

Bitter Attack On Hypocrisy

BOMBAY, Saturday.

HYPOCRISY as witnessed among the present-day cultured gentry would be the downfall of the country, said Prof. S. N. Ray of Calcutta University here today.

He was inauguarating the fifth convention of the Indian Rationalist Association at the University Convocation Hall this evening.

Prof. Ray launched a bitter attack on Vedanta and the Upanishdas and voiced concern over the "tamashas" seen in this country.

Rationalism, he said, was the the best antidote for hypocrisy since it was against "every kind of absolutism, thoughts and relationships."

PROHIBITION

Referring to the Prohibition policy of the State, Prof. Ray deplored that some of those who defended the policy of prohibition were often the worst type of drinkers.

Many public servants who advocated Hindi as the medium of instruction and preached that children should be taught the national way of life sent their children abroad for education because they could afford it, he said.

He deprecated the tendency in this country to speak what one did not believe.

Earlier, in a welcome speech which was read in his absence, Dr. R. P. Paranjpe, chairman of the reception committee, criticised those public servants who in their official capacity participated in religious ceremonies pertaining to a particular community.

He remarked that India being a secular State it was the bounden duty of the Government to see that all religions in the country were treated on these same footing and no special favour was shown to any one of them.

TREMENDOUS TASK

He poked fun at the growing tendency among the people of this country to pay reverence to anything that was old.

This, he said, along with the increasing vogue of many obscurantist sects, and the superrational authority claimed for most of our sacred writings indicated the tremendous task for the rationalists in this country.

With regard to the caste system in the country Dr. Paranjape hoped that the Government would not interfere in the internal administration of the castes.

The government should see that the caste system had no place in the governmental structure of the country.

"The recognition of Scheduled Castes and Tribes should be merely of a temporary nature and such distinctions should be done away with by bringing those castes on a par with other castes," he said.

U.N. FAILS

Mrs. Ellen Roy, editor of the "Radical Humanist," who presided over the inaugural meeting, said that the United Nations had been as good a failure as the League of Nations — because the world body represented the very powers who thretened a global war.

"The United Nations has become a manoeuvring ground and a miniature model of the battlefied of that war it is supposed to prevent. The men who sit in judgment are not there to represent mankind, but rival groups trying to secure vantage points," she said.

While the best ideas were apt to become sterile if lauched through channels of diplamacy (which was another form of warfare) she stressed that those sugeted solution could be worked out to satisfy primarily the rational human beings.

Bombay Today

DIGAMBER JAIN MUMUKSHU MANDAL: Reception to Kanji Swami, Mumbadevi Tank plot, 8 p.m.

NEW LOHANA HOSTEL: Mr. Khataubhai Mavji Shethia will lay foundation stone. Opposite VJT Institute, 9 a.m.

INDIAN RATIONALIST ASSOCIATION: Delegates' session. Convocation Hall, 9 a.m.

RAMTIRTH YOGASHRAM: Vaidya Hormusji Acharya will speak on "Purification of Life Through Breath," 27, Vincent Square, Dadar, 10 a.m.

CHITRAGUPTA SABHA: Children's Day, Ruia Hindi School, Vile Parle East, 3 p.m.

KUTCH DEVPUR JAIN MITRA MANDAL: Felicitations to Dr. M. N. Goshar and Mr. M. K. Nishar, Keshavji Jadavji Wadi, Masjid Bunder, 3-30 p.m.

GOVERNMENT MILK SCHEME CENTRE STAFF: Annual gathering, King George High School, Dadar, 4 p.m.

GOUD SARASWAT BRAHMAN SABHA: Mr. Shridharacharya will give Harikatha, SGN Memorial Pavilion, Opposite King's Circle Police Station, 5 p.m.

VYAS ACADEMY OF MUSIC: Meeting to mourn death of Shankar Rao Vyas, CB High School, Dadar, 5-30 p.m.

SHRINE OF SUPREME CULTURE: Dr. Trivikram will speak on "Swetaswara Upanishad" Radha Kunj, Shivaji Park, 5-30 p.m.

NOOTAN SEVAK SANGH: Mr. Babubhai Patel will inaugurate "Five Year Plan" Exhibition, Elphinston Technical High School, 5-30 p.m.

PRAJA SOCIALIST PARTY (COLABA, FORT): Meeting of party workers to discuss next general elections, 46, Cama Building, C.P. Street, Fort, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Public Lecture on "The Creative Will," 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, 6-15 p.m.

ARYA KANYA MAHAVIDYALAY: Cultural Programme, Guilder Tank, 7 p.m.

BOMBAY STATE NATYA MAHOTSAVA: Performance of "Pattani Joad," Rang Bhavan, 8-15 p.m.

BOMBAY LABOUR WELFARE BOARD: Prize distribution ceremony of the Children's Drama Festival at 3 p.m. The Deputy Minister for Education, will preside.

Rail Milk Bar Is Popular

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE NEWLY OPENED CENTRAL RAILWAY MILK BAR AT THE VICTORIA TERMINUS IS PROVING EXTREMELY POPULAR.

From early morning to late in the evening one can find passengers sipping pasteurised milk straight from the bottles supplied by the Aarey Milk Colony.

The cost for a quarter seer bottle, including the straw and service, is four annas only.

For those who wish to have a snack, there are sandwich packets which are also priced at four annas.

At present 2,700 bottles and 400 sandwich packets are sold everyday.

The demand, however, is increasing day by day and a time may come when the Catering Department of the Central Railway, which runs the bar, might have to open more such milk bars at prominent suburban railway stations.

The counter opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 8 p.m. but the opening and closing time varies day to day depending on the arrival of the milk from the Colony and the demand during the day.

At present, however, the demand is so heavy that the milk gets exhausted hours before the scheduled closing time.

Music Competition

BOMBAY Saturday.

To foster love for music and dance among the youth of this country the Sur Singer Samsad, a cultural organisation, will hold the fourth Music and Dance competition on January 19, 20, 26 and 27.

Full details of the competition will be available from the office of the Samsad at 89, Bhulabhai Desai Road, Bombay 26.

Polish Ship Arrives

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ABOUT two thousand eight hundred tons of general cargo including steel, part of a Government of India order, was brought here today from Gdynia (Poland) by the Polish Ocean Lines' m.s. Marceli Nowotko.

The ship which is anchored in stream about three miles off the harbour is the first in a series of six motor vessels commissioned by the Polish Ocean Lines and and will be used on the Poland-India-Burma-China run.

It is a cargo-cum-passenger ship with a tonnage of 10,467.

After a two-week halt at Bombay, the ship will proceed to Rangoon.

FILM TEAM

Among those who arrived by the ship were Mr. S. Mozdzenfky and Mr. W. Lesniewiez, producer and cameraman of the two-member Polish cine-photographic expedition engaged in shooting documentaries on rural life, art and culture, and harbour activities in Germany, South-West Africa, West India and the Far East.

The expedition has been deputed by the Polish Documentary Films of Warsaw.

Accompanying the expedition is a Polish journalist, Mr. F. Goscinny.

PAYMENT Of MOTOR VEHICLES TAX

The owners of motor vehicles in the Bombay and Konkan Regions, who have paid the motor vehicles tax up to the third quarter of 1956-57 only, are now required to pay that tax for the fourth and last quarter by January 15. The amount of the tax should be so remitted as to be received by the officers concerned within 15 days from the date of expiry of the period for which the tax has last been paid.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m

6-30 Mangal prabhat 6-50 Swar mudrika 7-10 Programme 7-15 K P Naik Lalat 7-45 Amirbai Karnatki 8-15 L orchestra 8-30 Folk songs 10-30 For children G 11-0 L music 11-30 Ratio orch. 11-45 Roop Manjari 13-10 Ramat 13-15 M Ismail V been 13-40 Variety.

17-30 Film music 18-5 Locals 18-10 R Khan Sarangi 18-20 For villages K 18-50 L Chaube Dhamar in Saree 19-20 Regi news 19-30 Songs H 19-45 Mohanlal Rayani G songs 20-15 Mohanlal Rayani G sogs 21-15 As in Ahmedabad-Baroda 21-45 Mike steps out-programme in English compared by Anindo Sinha.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m

8-0 J S Kamat 8-45 L Chaube Thumri; bhairavi 9-0 For children M 9-30 For children H 11-0 Swayamvar 13-0 N Kadwe sports M 13-5 Sheila Savur Compositions 13-15 S Vashishth H play 13-50 Amirbai Karnatk 14-0 H Khan Dhani 14-30 K music.

17-30 J S Kamat 17-45 M S Shete Multani 18-0 Locals 18-10 Sheila Savur Compositions 18-20 For villages 19-20 Regi news 19-30 For workers 20-30 Letters' replies H 20-45 Konkan: pop. (Mary Noronha and party Songs; Sports; Wency and party Songs) 21-30 Book review M 21-45 M Ismail V been 22-0 H Khan Malkauns 22-30 K P Naik Hansdhwani.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA, 352.9m

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-5 Salutation 7-15 D Mohammad Bhajan geet 7-30 Programme 7-32 Thakor Deskar 8-30 Old bhajans 9-0 B Desai Kavya gaan 9-15 For children 10-0 Sharan Rani Sarod 10-45 Kokila Pandya Geets 11-0 L music 11-30 A Dighe Sitar 11-45 Roop Manjari 13-10 Geets 13-30 K Bhurekhan R. maud and ghazal 13-45 Today's artist 17-30 A Dighe Sitar 17-45 D Joshi Multani 18-0 Locals 18-5 B Desai G geets 18-15 Geets 18-30 For villages 19-20 Regi news 19-30 For workers 20-15 Topical talk music 20-3 G Thakore Raga sangees 20-45 A Dighe Sitar 21-15 D Mohammad Ghazals 21-30 G play 22-0 Sharan Rani Sarod.

POONA, 375m

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-15 Programme 7-20 T D Janorikar Shuddh bilawal 7-45 Vasundhara Pandit Ghazal 8-16 R Ke Tulshibagwale Tabla 8-45 P Nagarkar Pad 9-0 Vasundhra Pandit Bilaskhani todi 9-30 For children 10-0 L cl music 12-0 For song 12-15 T D Janorikar Sarang 12-35 Sweet song 13-0 Tabla 13-15 Prabha Deshpande Bhajan 13-30 P N Nagarkar Padeep 17-30 Tabla 17-40 H A Khan Dadra 17-55 P Nagarkar Pad 18-10 Locals 18-20 For villages 19-20 Regi news 19-30 T D Janorikar Puria 20-15 Letters' replies 20-30 Mixed music 21-15 Prabha Deshpande Vocal 21-30 Kusumavati Deshpande Book review M 21-45 Vasundhara Pandit Nayaki kanada 22-0 Chaturdashi.

RAJKOT, 329.7m

7-0 Mangal swar 7-5 Prayer and prog. 7-15 N Sarkar Bhajans 7-30 K P Lajmi Lalas 7-45 G geets 8-30 B Zaveri Bhajans 9-0 For children P 17-30 B Zaveri Bhajans 17-45 K P Lajmi Madhuvanti 18-0 Swar vahini 18-15 Roop swaroop 18-30 Locals 18-35 Veet gunjar 18-50 For villages 19-20 Regi news 19-30 For villages 19-45 N Sarcar 20-30 B Zaveri Bhajans 20-45 Peets 21-15 D Mohammad Vhazals 21-30 I Gandhi G play 22-0 K P Lajmi Adana.

MADRAS, 319.1m

6-50 P Swagatam 6-55 Programme 7-0 Tiruppavai 7-5 Tiruvempavai 7-30 Kadambam 8-0 "As in Tiruchi" 13-0 AIR vadya goshti 13-30 Geetmanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Records 14-30 K Subramaniam 15-0 G Venugopal Clarionet 17-0 Pau Casals 17-30 S Kotandapani Flute 18-5 Regi news 18-15 music festival 21-0 L music 21-30 Pau Casals.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m

7-15 For children in Tamil 8-15 C R K Nair Malayalam play 8-30 Suprabhatam 8-45 B C Srinivas K play 13-40 Geetikaharam 14-0 Flute 14-15 For children in Telugu 17-50 Locals 18-5 Regi news 18-15 and 19-15 For villages 19-30 Music festival 21-15 U N speaks 21-30 Music festival.

RADIO CEYLON

BBC news 7-40 Album of favourites Elite in records 8-30 Choice of People 9-0 Voice of Prophecy 9-30 Story hour.

31m 5-30 p.m. Music 6-0 Sunday star 6-15 Home news 6-30 BBC news News talk 6-45 Broadway parade 7-0 Men behind melody 7-30 Waltzes of world 8-0 Amateur hour 8-30 Music of the nations 9-0 On Wings of song 9-30 Voice of prophecy 10-0 Greetings 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-0 to 18-45; 13.92m from 15-0 to 22-45; 19.91m from 15-0 to 23-45; 24.80m from Britten records 15-15 C' wealth of song 16-0 Service 16-45 Sports 17-0 W V Thomas 'As the commentator saw it' 17-30 L A G Strong 'King and the mrmaid' 18-45 For children (pantomime) 19-45 Concerto 20-45 'Life with the Lyons' 21-15 Listening Post London 21-45 London forum 22-15 E Ros and orch. 23-0 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16-91 and 13-86m from 19.30 to 21-0)—18-45 London calling Asia 19-30 For India 19-45 For women 20-5 Science 20-15 For Pak 20-30 Sir A C Doyle Norwood builder".

VOA 25.26, 42,19m

Hindi: Part I 7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Poochhiye; Aap ki Farmaish Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.) Sapthik Samachar; News.

English (6-00 to 6-30 p.m. Repeated 10 to 10-30) Music of American Piano Performers.

(8-30 to 9-00 p.m.) News; The Nation At Worship.

Social Education Week In City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE BOMBAY CITY SOCIAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE, THE EIGHTH SOCIAL EDUCATION WEEK IS SCHEDULED TO BE INAUGURATED ON 19TH JANUARY, AT RANGABHAVAN ELPHINSTONE TECHNICAL SCHOOL COMPOUND, DHOBI TALAO, BOMBAY.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Planning and Irrigation, Government of India, will inaugurate the celebrations and the Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, will preside.

Commencing with a Torch procession on the eve of the Week other activities like mass meetings, students' rally, and cultural programmes will be organised in different areas in Bombay during the Week.

The Week is celebrated with the double object of making the people conscious of the need of adult Social Education and also of collecting funds for the Social Education movement. A special Week Celebration Committee consisting of educationists and businessmen under the Chairmanship of Mr. M. T. Vyas is making preparations.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Nehru Tells Writers Of Pitfalls, Urges Sincerity

NEW DELHI, December 29

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU addressing the Round Table Conference of World Writers, here today said "there is one virtue that a writer should have and that is absolute sincerity." (Cheers)

He said: "I imagine that the great classics of the world share that quality partly, apart from the other qualities of good writing or imaginative writing or powerful writing or whatever it is.

"It is the essential sincerity of the writer, which means that which appears to be the truth to the writer, that is important. The truth he sees cannot be the complete truth. It seldom is. But if he feels it is the truth, it is the truth to some extent."

Mr. Nehru said, it was only when various people put forward what they sincerely felt and were allowed to put them forward and all these expressions knocked at each other and moulded each other, that what was worthwhile was likely to survive.

They would not then be pushed down by something that might be considered temporarily important, but which in the long run might not be worthwhile.

Mr. Nehru said, he had no idea what the conference had been discussing.

"I gather that this is a Round Table Conference and that the Asian Writers' Conference finished its work yesterday. I hope you have heard many arguments and controversies.

SEVERAL ASPECTS

"I do not like the idea of writers gathering together just to praise each other and say ditto to each other.

"I THINK IT IS ONLY THROUGH FREE DEBATE AND DISCUSSING THE DIFFERENT PROBLEMS THAT WE HAVE TO FACE IN ALL THEIR ASPECTS THAT WE CAN HELP EACH OTHER TO UNDERSTAND THEM."

"After all, what do writers do? They do many things. They deal with the problems of the world from different aspects of reality as we see it.

"They also deal with the realms of the imagination, presumably showing what in their opinion the world should be. Whatever they may deal with, it has far too many aspects for it to be limited. If we see only one aspect of it, we do not see the whole truth.

"Therefore, it is right that in a conference of this type, light should be thrown on all these various aspects."

WORLD PROBLEMS

The Prime Minister said the problems of the world were not exactly the same, neither did they appear to be the same.

No two people saw a problem alike. Different geographical, historical and traditional factors conditioned their background.

Progressively, each country and each people reacted on the other.

Their experiences were shared and to some extent became common property.

He said: "Today, our problems become more or less world problems. A nation to some extent merges itself or tries to merge itself with the international entity.

"It is finding great difficulty in doing so. But anyhow circumstances compel it to do so.

"The choice ultimately becomes one of merging to some extent with the international entity without breaking the national entity, or in the alternative of breaking both the national and international entity. That is the choice.

TASK AHEAD

"Where do writers come into this picture? I suppose they can and ought to exercise a very powerful influence in moulding peoples' minds. After all, it is the minds of people out of which things happen, things become.

"In the UNESCO constitution, it is said that wars begin in the minds of men. It is perfectly true.

"Politicians try to effect the minds of men in some way, but if permanent effect has to be created, it has to be created and should be created by writers of various types."

LITERATURE, HE SAID, HAD GREAT VALUE IN MOULDING PEOPLES' MINDS. WRITERS HAD TO GROPE THEIR WAY IN THEIR SEARCH FOR TRUTH AND IF THEY FAILED, TRY AGAIN.

"Therefore, everytime, the search for truth, however, different it may be from each other, has to be allowed freedom to function and freedom to affect each other. This is the only way we can see the truth, perhaps not the whole truth, but a large part of it."—UPI.

PLAN FOR WORLD CONFERENCE OF WRITERS EMERGES

NEW DELHI, December 29.

THE two-day round table conference of world writers which concluded today unanimously adopted a statement expressing the hope that it would be possible to hold in the near future a representative conference of the writers of all countries of the world to promote friendship, mutual understanding and exchange of culture among themselves.

The free and friendly exchange of ideas at the round table conference had benefited all and created a desire in all the writers to know each other better, the statement read.

Mr. Carlo Levi, Italian delegate, who was in the chair, suggested that the world conference might be held in Italy and he proposed the formation of a small committee to organise it.

About 20 delegates from Australia, Great Britain, USA, USSR, Germany, Rumania, Hungary, Argentina, Columbia, Guatemala and Italy participated in the conference, besides the 80 delegates from 17 Asian countries.

A SYMBOL

Thanking the Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, for addressing the conference, Mr. Carlo Levi said that Mr. Nehru was the symbol of the wishes of millions and millions of people all over the world, who were following from day to day his endeavour to secure world peace and bring about amity.

He said this was the common objective before the writer and also the statesman and therefore the Indian Prime Minister was also their colleague.

The conference then resumed its debate on the crisis of culture and role of the writer.

Mrs. Philippa Burrel, U.K. delegate, said that so far as Britain was concerned, she was in a state of chronic or permanent crisis, cultural as well as political, which was not caused by Brjtain's colonalist position, but due to other factors.

The country was in a state of crisis and the writer was not playing the influential role which was expected of him.

Mr. S. Bekov of USSR suggested that there should be exchange of cultural values among all the big and small countries of the world.

CONSCIENCE

Mr. Mulkraj Anand, secretary-general of the conference, said that there was more of crisis of conscience than a real crisis of culture.

Writers were not free and even in the USA they could not have their books published.

He asked the writers to sink their differences and not allow the cold war to come among them.

He felt that all hindrances of free travelling of writers from one country to another should be removed.

Indian delegate Dr. Alim said that writers must write against exploitation of man by man and of a nation by another nation and work for material advancement before the realisation of cultural values.

Mr. L. C. Devcotta of Nepal said that Nepalese, which was the language of half a million people in the northern part of West Bengal was being ill-treated by the Government.

The Argentine delegate wanted Asian countries to come closer to Latin American countries whose problems were similar through cultural and literary exchanges.

Mr. Ira Morris of the USA said that there was a crisis of culture simply because of the fact that they lived in a new world in which everything was changing fast.

It was for the writer to say whether civilisation was at stake, but he was not fulfilling his task.—UPI.

STATE TO SET UP INDUSTRIAL ESTATE AT NAGPUR

NAGPUR, Dec. 28.

The Bombay Government is understood to have decided to establish an Industrial Estate at Nagpur.

Though the decision has been taken, it is learnt, its actual implementation will not be possible before the general elections.

This decision is said to have been motivated by the Bombay Government's anxiety to retain the importance of Nagpur city.+ H.S.

Reception To Chinese Women

A reception was given by the India-China Friendship Association to the Chinese women's delegation on Friday. Photo shows Mrs. Sumati Morarji welcoming the delegates.

Members of the Chinese women's delegation touring India are seen here with Kumari Sheila and Kumari Shobha who had presented Kathakali dances at Hill Grange High School on Friday to entertain the visitors.

INDIAN ARMY HAS NEW CATEGORY OF SERVICE

NEW DELHI, December 29

A NEW category of officers and men serving the Indian Army, who will wear a distinctive badge with the words 'General Service' inscribed on it, has come into being.

It consists of quartermasters and record officers on the special list, officers and men who are not borne on the permanent strength of a regiment, corps or department, and officers commissioned for employment with the Lok Sahayak Sena and the National Cadet Corps.

The new badge which these officers and men will put on their caps or pugrees has crossed swords, representing the army, with a five-pointed star in the upper angle of the crossed swords, all surrounded by a wreath of lotus buds with a scroll bearing the inscription 'General Service.'

The shoulder title worn by such personnel has the letters 'General Service' of ¼ inch height in one straight line.

Army Headquarters have also approved of the pattern of both winter and summer mess dress for these officers.

Prior to 1939, officers not borne on the rolls of any unit, unattached list and other miscellaneous officers used to put on items of 'General Service' dress.

This practice was, however, given up during the last World War.—UPI.

Temple Gold Crest Stolen

POONA, December 29.

The three-and-a-half seer gold crest of the Bhimashankar Temple, at Bhimashankar village in Khed taluka, is reported to have been stolen on Monday last.

The culprit has not yet been traced.—H.S.

Research Schemes Undertaken By ICAR Detailed

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH WAS HELD HERE THIS MORNING.

In his welcome address, Dr. Panjabrao S. Deshmukh, Union Minister for Agriculture, mentioned important development in the Council's activities during the last year.

The Minister said: "During the current financial year, the Council has sponsored 111 research schemes in agriculture, animal husbandry, statistics and other related fields at a total cost to the Council of about Rs. 72 lakhs.

"Some of the important schemes relate to reclamation of usar and Saline lands, sprinkler irrigation, co-ordinated research on chillies and millets, pre-soaking of seeds in nutrient solutions, improvement of sheep and wool, cross-breeding of cattle, control of animal diseases, publication of crop calendars, and cost of production of cotton and other rotation crops.

PROCEDURE CHANGED

"To secure greater co-ordination between the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the Commodity Committees, a change in procedure was adopted by holding a combined meeting of the Boards of Research and Extension to which apart from the Directors of the Central Research Institutes, the Directors of the Commodity Research Institutes and Secretaries of the Commodity Committees were also invited.

"The enlarged Board at its last meeting held in November last drew up a list of the research schemes which had been completed and the results of which could be passed on to the extension workers for general adoption.

"It also indicated the items on which work should be intensified and the new problems on which research work should be initiated.

"A scheme for regional research stations on cotton, millets, and oilseeds has been drawn up. This would not only secure economy in expenditure but would also place research on cross-commodity problems on a rational basis.

"For the purpose of intensification of horticultural research, the country has been divided into five agro-climatic regions. A main fruit research station with one or more sub-stations would be developed in each region. The problems of basic research pertaining to each region would be dealt with at these stations.

"Two all-India shows on grape and citrus were held at Hyderabad and Bangalore in March and November last respectively. These shows proved very popular with the fruit growers.

"A Fruit and Vegetable Development Committee has been constituted with the object of dealing with matters of general policy in respect of horticultural research and development and the marketing and preservation of fruits and vegetables.

"A scheme of crop competitions in important fruits has been drawn up with a view to encouraging proficiency in fruit-growing. Under this scheme, it is proposed to award certificates of "Uttam Pandit" in addition to cash prizes to the successful competitors on all-India basis."

Rejected Men From U.P. Trek To Delhi

Chronicle Correspondent

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 29.

Thousands of aggrieved persons from Lucknow, Allahabad, Kanpur, Banaras and other cities and rural areas are going to New Delhi by train, car and plane to woo election bosses there.

They have been rejected by U.P. Congress Election Committee which has now finalised all but a few cases of nominations for the forthcoming general elections.

Over 5,000 candidates sought the Congress ticket for 430 seats in the State Vidhan Sabha.

All 23 members of the Sampurnanand Cabinet and six Parliamentary Secretaries have been recommended by the party for nomination but 30 per cent of the sitting Congress MLAs have been struck off the list.

All U.P. members of the Union Government and Parliament have been accommodated.

The proportion of new blood in the Lok Sabha is said to be 15 per cent.

Muslim candidates are likely to be 40, while women may be 30.

Congressmen from Backward and Scheduled Classes are clamouring for more seats and may get double their present strength in the Assembly.

Integrity Of Writers Accented

NEW DELHI, December 29.

DR S. RADHAKRISHNAN, Vice-President, today asked the writers of the world to make their voices heard above the voices of their governments — against parochialism, chauvinism and national aggrandisement.

The Vice-President, who was addressing the round table conference of world writers in the Vigyan Bhavan, said the primary patriotism of the writer was to the whole human race.

They should consider themselves as citizens of the world.

Dr. Radhakrishnan said that the contribution of the writers would be a success only if the present generation which had developed time bombs and nuclear weapons could conquer them and give birth to 'one world.'

The factors and forces necessary for implementing this ideal were dominant today as they had never been in the past.

SINGLE WORLD

The task assigned to this generation, Dr. Radhakrishnan said, was to build up a single world.

If the international organisations were not able to work properly, it was because the legacy of the past was still heavy on them.

The members thought more in terms of national groups than as members of the world community.

The writers, the Vice-President added, should work for a world in which war was looked upon as an evil and with hatred, as futile and unnecessary.

All that they required was to develop a sense of proper understanding.

There was no system of ideology in any political system which was free from blemishes.

They were partly good and partly evil.

It must be remembered that the backward nations must have their place under the sun and no people must have monopoly to have the whole world under its domination.

"The contribution which we writers can make to society," Dr. Radhakrishnan pointed out, "is not merely to reflect the society as it is, but help it to improve itself.

"If we have a responsibility to society, that responsibility can be achieved only by integrity of conscience.

"WE MUST BE TRUE TO OURSELVES AND TO THE WHOLE WORLD.

"The writers must be loyal to themselves and loyal to the principles of one world.

"It does not matter whether they have the recognition, but they would have the sanction of their own conscience and they should not betray their own integrity."—UPI.

Discontented Congressmen To Go To Delhi

KURDUWADI, Dec. 29.

Considerable dissatisfaction prevails in the Congress circles here over the exclusion of Mr. Ganpatrao Sathe from the list of Congress candidates.

There is a fair number of Congressmen who did not get the Congress ticket for the coming general elections.

It is also learnt that some disappointed and disgruntled Congressmen will soon leave for Delhi to put their case before the Congress High Command for getting Congress ticket.—H.S.

ENTERTAINMENTS

****

A NEW KIND OF ENTERTAINMENT

GOLDEN MOVIES

KHUL JA SIM SIM

SHAKILA, MAHIPAL

CAPITOL — TAJ

HINDMATA, KISMET, PARADISE, NEW ERA, NEW MODEL, REGENT.

****

NO PROUDER FATHER EVER BREATHED ON THE SURFACE OF THIS EARTH.....

MINERVA MOVIETONE'S

RAJ HATH

PRODUCED & DIRECTED BY SOHRAB MODI

Starring: SOHRAB MODI, MADHUBALA, PRADEEP KUMAR, ULLHAS & OTHERS.

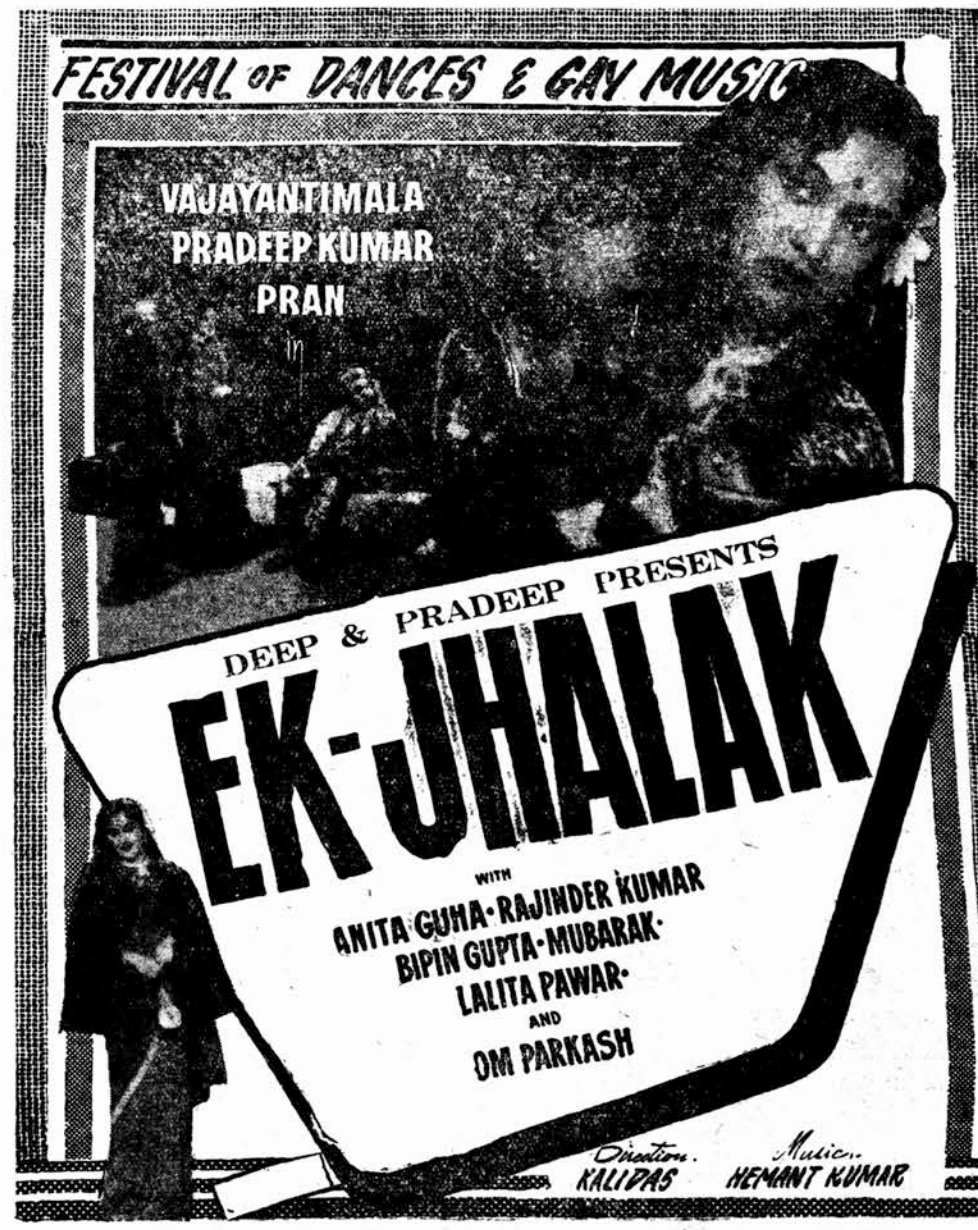
Music: SHANKER JAIKISHEN

LIBERTY 2-45, 6 & 9-10 p.m.

KOHINOOR (Dadar), GANESH (Mulund), KRISHNA (Kalyan), PARAMOUNT (K. Camp)

A KAPURCHAND Release

Releasing From FRIDAY, 4th JAN. 1957



A1 MAJESTIC—CHITRA & CAPITOL

ALSO AT KUMKUM—AURORA—BANDRA TALKIES

KASTURBA (Malad), AKASH (Kurla), ASHOK (Thana), ALWYN (Kalyan), REGENT (K. Camp)

NEW FILMS RELEASE

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Produce Market

BOMBAY, December 29.

The produce market ruled steady with moderate buying in Castorseeds on expectation of Government announcement favouring free exports of castor oil. London advices were mostly unchanged.

Groundnuts February delivery were quoted at Rs. 157-12, castor seeds May delivery opened at Rs. 163 and advanced at Rs. 164-8 on renewed buying.

Day's Range was as under:-

Groundnuts February opening Rs. 157-10. High Rs. 158-10, Low Rs. 156-14, Close Rs. 158-14. Castorseeds May opening Rs. 162-4. High Rs. 166-4, Low Rs. 164-4, Close Rs. 165-12. Cottonseeds February opening Rs. 88, High Rs. 88-8. Low Rs. 88, Close Rs. 88-8. Linseed May opening Rs. 29-4. High Rs. 29-5, Low Rs. 29-3. Close Rs. 29-4.

GROUNDNUTS			
Quality	33	0	0
Khandesh	33	10	0
Ready Bold	32	2	0
Dec.-Jan. delivery	31	14	0
Feb.-March	32	1	0
February	157	10	0
CASTORSEEDS			
May	165	12	0
Madras	36	0	0
Kanpur	35	0	0
Gujarat	36	0	0
COTTONSEEDS			
February	86	8	0
LINSEED			
Ready	33	8	0
February-March	34	8	0
May delivery	29	4	0
KARDI			
Ready	20	8	0
February	19	14	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	29	8	0
February	29	4	0
OILS			
Groundnut receipt	18	4	0
December	18	4	0
January	18	2	0
February	18	4	0
Linseed Ready	18	2	0
Castor Oil Commercial	21	4	0
B. S. S.	22	4	0

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, December 29.

The following are today's official closing quotations of the Hyderabad oilseeds exchange :—

Castor May—opening 156-8 highest 154 lowest 150-8 closing 153-3.

Groundnut oil recently opening 16-5 highest 16-6-0 Lowest 16-4-0 closing 16-5-6.

Following are ready rates:

Castorseed 78 G nut ready old 59 new 57 Tilseed 140 to 145 Cottonseed small 78 big 76 Kardiseed 45 Mouhwaseed 55.

Oils—Castor oil 20-4 G nut oil 1614 Tilseed oil 40 Cotton oil 36 Kardi oil 32 and Mouhwa oil 28.

Nagpur Oilseeds

NAGPUR, December 29.

Cottonseed 86 G nut seeds 24 G nut oil 55-8 Linseeds 23-8 Linseed oil 55-8 Tilseeds 35 Til oil 75 Cocoanut oil 66.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Dec. 29.

Cloves

CLOVES Rs 231 CASSIA Rs 86. MERCURY Rs. 1210, MAHA 1190 to 1220 CAMPHOR Rs 3-1

Gur

KOPARGAON No. 1 Rs. 19 No. 2 Rs. 17, No. 3 Rs. 15/8.

KOLHAPUR No. 1 Rs. 20. No 2 Rs. 17/8. No. 3 Rs. 15.

Copra

RAJAPUR Rs. 365. ALLEPEY Rs. 340, OFFICE Rs. 315, GINGER Rs. 53.

Sugar

Indian 2½ Mds. Rs. 89. INDIAN BETTER QUALITY Rs 102 BRITISH REFINED Rs. 89 to 93.

Ghee

B L Rs. 62-8. M J Rs. 59-8, B K Rs. 61. VISHNU Rs. 58, KHAMBALLA Rs. 59, BELGAUM No. 1, Rs. 46, BELMAUM No. 2 Rs. 44-8. SANKESHWAR Rs. 43-8. B. C. Rs. 57.

Hessian

Ready 45x13 Pics 106, Oct.-Dec. Pics 101, Jan. 89, 40x8 Pics 69 50x10 Pics. 91 40x10 Pics 95 60x10 Bags Rs. 110½, Jan. 106-8 B Twill Rs. 130, Liverpool Rs. 145, Twin Rs. 49.

Pepper

READY Rs. 80, MAHA Rs. 560 to 565 FAGAN Rs. 566 to 571.

Metal

Copper Ready	195	12	0
Posh	195	12	0
Maha	194	12	0
Zinc Ready	68	4	0
Posh	68	0	0
Maha	68	4	0
Lead Ready	82	0	0
Posh	82	0	0
Maha	82	0	0
T4in Ready	134	0	0
Posh	132	4	0
Maha	131	4	0

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, Dec. 29.

Tin 385-3/4 Peppers white 126 Black fob 86 Black 84 Coprah fob 28-1/2 Coconut oil 46-30s mixed Coprah cif Bombay 819 Coconut oil cif Bombay 1300.

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, Dec. 29

The Share Bazar was officially closed today.

After yesterday's weakness, the market displayed steady tone. Tata Steel Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 172-8 and Indian Irons at Rs. 28-6. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 567-8. Century Rs. 507 and Kohinoors Rs. 320. Bombay Burmahs stood around Rs. 668-12.

DROP IN SHARES

The market sentiment remained Bearish and Tata Steel Ordinary Shares declined at Rs. 169-8 and Indian Irons at Rs. 27-10.

Tata Steel O. 172, 173, 173-4, 171-12. Indian Iron 28-5, 28-7, 28-2-6. Dyeing 565, 570, 563, 561-4, Kohinoor 321, 319, 320. Century 510-8, 507, 508, Burmah 667-8, 673-2, 665, 660. Locomotive 165-8, 162-8, Ravon 242, 240, 241, A.C.C 182-4, 181, 181-4, Scindia 18-12-6, 18-11.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Dec. 29

After yesterday's steady decline, the bullion market was fairly steady on small support.

The declined induced Bears to cover and the quotations recorded small recovery

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 174-2 against the previous close at Rs. 143-12

Ready Silver was quoted annas eight under forward at Rs. 173-10.

Business in Forward Gold was done at Rs. 104-2 against the previous close at Rs. 103-12

Spot Gold was placed at Rs. 104 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 68-4.

The market closed as under:-

Ready Silver	173	12	0
Forward	174	4	0
Ready Gold	104	2	0
Forward	104	4	0
Sovereigns	68	4	0

Secunderabad

SECUNDERABAD, December 29.

Silver—opening 174-8 highest 174-12 lowest 174-4 closing 174-10.

Gold—opening 103-11 highest 103-13 lowest 103-9 closing 103-12.

Bullion Traders Continue Strike

CALCUTTA, Dec. 29.

The Sonaputty bullion merchants continued their protest strike for the third day today and all transactions worth several lakhs of rupees remained suspended.

The bullion merchants complained against "indiscriminate" Customs raids on their shops and seizure of their old and new account books and other papers. —UPI.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Dec. 29.

The forward cotton market was fairly steady today with limited business.

At the opening Jarilla March opened at Rs. 622-8 against the previous close at Rs. 621-12 and advanced at Rs. 623. Vijay April was placed at Rs. 723-8. Upcountry arrivals were reported to be six thousand carts.

The market remains uncertain as the demand in spot cotton market remains disappointing.

The market closed at under:-

Jarilla March	623	0	0
Vijay April	722	12	0

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 29.

Karachi January 121.50 March 120.35 February 85.10 April 85.05.

Indore Cotton

INDORE, December 29.

Forward Cotton malwi 12 staple : opening 623-8 highest 623-9 lowest 623-8 closing 623-8.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, December 29.

Ready wheat Rs 15-13 to 16-14 Gram Rs 12-8 to 13 Barley Rs 13 Bejhar Rs 12-12 Maize Rs 12-6 Bajra Rs 13-2 Jowar Rs 12-8 Guwar Rs 10-2 Rice Basmati Rs 22 to 25-8 Coarse Rs 15-8 Peas Dara Green Rs 12-14 White Rs 14-4 Matardal Rs 14-6 Arhar Rs 13 Arhar dal Rs 17-4 Urd Rs 17-12 to 20-4 Moong Rs 14-8 to 16 Masoor Rs 18-12 Oat Rs 14-8 Methi Rs 18-8.

Trade stocks wheat 56 Gram 68 Maize 15 Bejhar 2 Peas 17 Arhar 24 khattis.

Gur Pansera Rs 10 to 10-4 Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 28-8 Simbhauli Rs 28-12 Daurala Rs 29-12 Mansoorpur Rs 28-8 to 30 Rampur Rs 31-12 Retail Rs 31 Khandsari Rs 23 to 27.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 31-12 Taramira Rs 25 to 26-8 G nut Rs 13-8 Cotton seed Rs 11-14 Musard oil Rs 85 G nut oil 58 Vegetable Produces Rs 87 Oilcake Rs 11-4.

Futures opening Silver Rs 174-8 Peas Jeth Rs 9-8 Peas Farm Maha Rs 12-5 Jeth Rs 10-2-1-1/2 Arhar Maha Rs 12-3-6 Jeth Rs 10-8-3 Urd Maha Rs 18-3 Gur Fagun Rs 10-3-3.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, Dec. 29.

3 % Con. 1986	73	0	
2½% 1961	93	6	
2½% 1960	96	6	
2½% 1962	93	15	
3½% 1975	83	0	
3 % /1957	99	12	
3 % 1958	99	9	
3 % 1959-61	97	14	
3 % 1963-65	94	4	
3 % 1964	94	4	
3 % 1966-68	92	5	
3 % 1970-75	86	14	
3½% 1962	97	14	
3½% 1961	99	5	
3½% 1964	98	6	
3½% 1965	98	7	
3½% 1967	98	6	
3½% 1974	98	8	
4 % 1960-70	100	10	
4½% 1958-88	102	4	

CORPORATION BONDS

4 % Bombay Port Trust I.D	99	12	
3½% Bom. Municipal 1965	92	4	
3½% Bom. Mun. 1977 & 79	86	12	
3½ % Bom Municipal 1966	97	0	
4 % Bom Municipal 1963	99	14	
4 % Bom Municipal 1964	99	14	
4 % Bom. Municipal 1967	99	8	
4 % Bom. Municipal 1968	99	6	
4 % Bom. Municipal L.D	99	8	
4 % Bom. Transport 1964	100	0	
4 % Bom Transport	99	14	

INDIAN STATE GOVT LOANS

4½% Madras	1961	93	8	
2½% U. P.	1961	93	8	
3 % Bombay	1958	98	12	
3 % M.P & U.P	1958	98	8	
3 % Madras	1958	98	8	
3 % Madras	1959	96	12	
3 % Bombay	1960	96	4	
3 % M. P.	1960	96	0	
3 % Madras	1960	96	4	
3 % U P	1960	96	0	
3 % Bombay	1962	94	2	
3 % M. P.	1964	93	0	
3½% Bombay	1962	98	6	
3½% M.P. & U.P	1962	98	2	
3½% Madras	1962	98	0	
3½% West Bengal	1962	98	4	
4 % Bihar	1963	99	14	
4 % Bombay	1963	100	6	
4 % M.P. & U.P	1963	99	6	
4 % Madras	1963	99	6	
4 % Saurashtra	1963	100	0	
4 % West Bengal	1963	99	12	
4 % Bombay	1964	100	4	
4 % Madras	1964	99	6	
4 % Saurashtra	1964	100	0	
4 % U. P.	1964	99	4	
4 % West Bengal	1964	99	12	
4 % Andhra	1961	98	2	
4 % Bihar	1967	98	4	
4 % Bombay	1967	99	12	
4 % Hyderabad	1967	99	0	
4 % M.P & U.P	1967	99	4	
4 % Madras	1967	98	4	
4 % Mysore	1967	98	4	
4 % Saurashtra	1967	99	4	
4 % West Bengal	1967	99	10	
4 % Andhra	1968	97	14	
4 % Bihar	1968	98	0	
4 % Hyderabad	1968	99	0	
4 % Madhya Bharat	1968	98	0	
4 % Madh. Pradesh	1968	98	0	
4 % Madras	1968	98	0	
4 % Orissa	1968	98	0	
4 % Punjab	1968	98	0	
4 % Rajasthan	1968	98	0	
4 % Saurashtra	1968	99	6	
4 % Trav Cochin	1968	98	0	
4 % Uttar Pradesh	1968	98	2	
4 % West Bengal	1968	99	4	
4 % Bombay	1970	99	8	

Packing Charges For Cement

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29

On March 27, 1954, the Government of India announced that packing charges for cement would be fixed every quarter on the basis of the average of the maximum and minimum market price for packing material during each week of the immediately preceding nine months plus Rs. 1-4 per ton to cover incidental charges.

On this basis, packing charges for the current quarter were fixed at Rs. 13-1 per ton.

The above packing charges are applicable to cement packed in new bags only.

There will however be no change in the equalised f.o.r. destination price of Rs. 102-8 per ton announced in the cement control order of June 26, 1956, on account of the quarterly revision in the rate of packing charges for cement.

Such changes in the rate of packing charges will apply only for supply of loose cement.—UPI.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Dec. 29.

Ready 120 Japan	4	4	0
Ready 150 Japan	4	7	0
Ready 120 Italy	4	1	6
Ready 150 Italy	3	14	0
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE DEC			
Opening	634	0	0
Highest	638	0	0
Lowest	634	0	0
Close	635	0	0
40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE FEB.			
Opening	647	0	0
Highest	653	0	0
Lowest	647	0	0
Close	650	0	0
120 DULL CONE DEC			
Opening	790	0	0
Highest	802	0	0
Lowest	790	0	0
Close	800	0	0
120 DULL CONE FEB			
Opening	810	0	0
Highest	825	0	0
Lowest	810	0	0
Close	821	0	0

Electronics Will Speed Second Plan

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29.

THE big role which tele-communication will play during the second Five-Year Plan has been emphasised by Dr. J. C. Ghosh, member of the Planning Commission.

Inaugurating the annual general meeting of the Institution of Tele-communication Engineers here this afternoon, he said that all modern methods of electric communication depended on electronics.

India had already made much headway in this field of science and the beginnings of a telecommunication engineering industry had also been laid.

Dr. Ghosh expressed the hope that tele-communication engineering institutions would take young graduates under their wing, guide them and lead them to the full development of their capabilities.

Electronics and tele-communication possessed the priceless heritage of achievement and in India, there would be still further scope for their development.—UPI.

'Naya Paisa, Reforms Are Crazes'

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29.

IN his presidential address to the fifth annual session of the Bharatiya Jan Sangh at Mookerjee Nagar here today, Principal Devaprasad Ghosh said the present generation of Indians should not be starved to death "for the problematic prosperity of a doubtful posterity 50 years hence."

Presenting the economic programme of the Jan Sangh, he said it demanded that inflation be checked and prices brought at least to pre-war level, rents of kisans be reduced at least by half, imports like sales-tax abolished, the number of ministers and high officers and their salaries and other prerequisites drastically curtailed, and that private enterprise in industry and commerce be respected and encouraged.

He described the introduction of naya paisa, the metric system and the new calendar as "modernistic crazes" of the Government.

Could it be, he asked, that food and clothing could wait, but decimal coinage, metric system and calendar reform could not?—UPI.

Bakshi Hails Banihal Link

SRINAGAR, December 29.

BAKSHI GHULAM MOHAMMED ADDRESSING THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE WORKERS HERE YESTERDAY SAID THAT "WE HAVE ACHIEVED TWO MOMENTOUS EVENTS FOLLOWING IN THE WAKE OF EACH OTHER WITHIN THIS YEAR WHICH WERE LANDMARKS IN THE PROGRESS OF KASHMIR."

One was the passing of the Constitution by the Kashmir Constituent Assembly and the other the opening of the low-level Banihal tunnel which provided 'permanent and lasting physical link with the rest of India."

WILL OF PEOPLE

He said that these symbolised the will and determination of the people of Kashmir to clear all obstacles in the way of their closer kinship and the more intimate association with their fellow-countrymen in the rest of the country.

The fundamental basis of the new Constitution was that "the State is an integral part of India."

Successful completion of the tunnel project was also an evidence of the all-sided progress which has been achieved in the State.

"Now Kashmir would be a meeting ground of the people of the State with their citizens in India and would also give an opportunity to the outside world to have a glimpse of this imperishable unity of our Republic which was based on voluntary association of the people from Amarnath to Kanyakumari in a grand adventure of building a socialist welfare State in which there will not be ruler and ruled, exploiter and exploited."—UPI.

Repetition Of Blunder

HYDERABAD, Dec. 29.

The advice to Muslims by their leaders to join the Congress at the Madras Convention was described as a "historical blunder" by two Praja-Socialist leaders, Mr. Mahadev Reddy, M.P. and Mr. G. C. Kindiah, General Secretary.

In the course of a joint statement to the Press today, they said that similar advice to the Muslims was tendered a century ago by the late Sir Syed Ahmed as a reaction against the severe repression let loose on the Muslims by the British after the 1857 mutiny.

It would be repeating this blunder if the Muslims chose to cut themselves away from the main current of political life in the country by their opportunistic alliance with the ruling party, Congress.

According to them, the leaders of the Muslim community would do well to understand that the interests of the Muslims lay in spliting themselves according to their political convictions and joining different political parties of their choice.

Any attempt at treating any religious minority, whether Muslims or Sikhs as a class by itself and seeking to take its support for political purposes, should be severely discouraged, as this was likely to perpetuate the communal politics, of which the Muslims were victims in the past.—UPI.

Saurashtra Oil And Oilseeds

From Our Correspondent

RAJKOT, December 29.

Today following were closing market rates of Posh Vaydo of groundnut oil and groundnut seeds :—

Rajkot oil Rs 23-8-6 Bhavnagar oil Rs 23-9-0 Dhoraji groundnut seeds Rs 151-4-0 Jamnagar groundnut seeds Rs 151-10-0 Veraval groundnut seeds Rs 152-12-0.

The following were closing market rates of Chaitra Vaydo :—

Rajkot oil Rs 23-14-9 Bhavnagar oil Rs 24 Dhoraji groundnut seeds Rs 155-4-0 Jamnagar groundnut seeds Rs 155-10-0 Veraval groundnut seeds Rs 156-12-0.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, December 29.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 205-210 Quilandy Rs 215-225 Fibre Garbled Rs 175 Ungarbled Rs 160.

Coconuts raw Rs 135-137-8 Unhusked Rs 155 Dry Rs 140-147-8 Coconut oil Rs 520 Copra Office Rs 340 Dilpasand Rs 350 Madrasnotam Rs 350.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 700 Country Rs 660 Dryginger Chernad Rs 400 Ernad Rs 375 Coffee Robusta Rs 165.

Timber Pali Rs 60-70 Junglewood Rs 40-50 Vellapine Rs 60-65 Benteak Rs 50-55 Teak Rs 115-125 Mango Rs 3-6/3-8 Teak Rs 20-27-8 Rosewood Rs 20-25.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, December 28.

The Wall Street was active today but highly irregular with moderate fluctuations.

At the opening the tone was easy but it firmed up rapidly. Later though the industrials eased the rails and the utilities improved.

At the close the tendency turned again firmer. The industrials index showed at 496.41 up 0.03 after a loss of 0.33 and later a gain of 0.49; that of the rails at 153.56 up 0.22 after a loss of 0.05 and later a gain of 0.33 that of the utilities at 66.33 a gain of 0.62.

2,790,000 shares changed hands including 380,000 during the last half hour.

WORK TO BEGIN ON UP-BIHAR RIVER PROJECT

LUCKNOW, Dec. 29.

ENGINEERS are to start survey work soon in connection with the irrigation and hydel project on river Narayani in the Nepal territory on the northernmost reaches of the Deoria district of Uttar Pradesh.

The scheme, which costs about Rs. 250,000,000, is understood to have been approved by the Central Water and Power Commission.

Meanwhile, negotiations are going on between representatives of the Uttar Pradesh and Bihar Governments for completion of the project.

Bihar is interested in the Narayani canal system as it is the only source of irrigation for 600,000 acres in its Saran and Chhapra districts.

The Bihar Government is expected to bear the expenses of the canal as it is that State that stands to benefit most by it.

The canal passes through 40 miles of Uttar Pradesh.

It is proposed to take precautions in Deoria district to avert water seeping in the ground and disturbing the sub-soil water level.

The barrage will be located in Uttar Pradesh and therefore may be under its administrative control.

Also the Uttar Pradesh Government may finance the hydel project.—NAFEN.

U. P. Has Big Plan For Co-ops

Chronicle Correspondent

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 29.

The U.P. Government's Rs. 542.94 lakh second Five-Year Plan envisages a co-operative society in every village.

It aims at enrolling 30 lakh new members, raising total membership to 45 lakhs at the end of the period and bringing about 50 per cent families in rural areas within the fold of the co-operative movement.

The plan proposes to extend short-term loans to attain the target of Rs. 2,500 lakhs by the end of the period, medium-term loans to the extent of Rs. 1,000 lakhs and long-term loans up to Rs. 500 lakhs.

At the beginning of the Second Plan the State had 44,000 multipurpose co-operative societies and the share capital totalled Rs. 246.28 lakhs.

The working capital of the co-operative societies at the beginning of the Second Plan aggregated to Rs. 750 lakhs.

Tax Measures Give No Incentive To Private Sector

CALCUTTA, December 29.

MR. S. N. HAJI, CHAIRMAN OF THE ALL INDIA MANUFACTURERS' ORGANISATION, TODAY CALLED FOR CONCERTED STEPS TO INCREASE PRODUCTION, ESPECIALLY OF CONSUMER GOODS, TO EXPAND EXPORTS AND TO STABILISE PRODUCTION COST.

He was addressing the third quarterly meeting of the central committee of the Organisation here, today.

Mr. Haji reviewed the developments during the last quarter.

He dealt at length on the reorganisation of States, the Suez Canal crisis and its effect on India's trade, the recent taxation proposals of the Finance Minister, and the AICC's policy statement on the economic development of the country.

On the reorganisation of States, he was happy that language has been given its proper place instead of undue prominence.

SAFEGUARDS

The provision of linguistic safeguards also shows that no one language will be allowed to predominate in any particular State.

"Our Organization is gratified to see that the reorganisation of States has led to strengthening of the resources of some of the new States.

He referred to the two pronouncements made recently on the economic situation — the AICC's and the Finance Minister's—and said that these have drawn pointed attention to the need for arresting inflationary trends and to the necessity of conserving and expanding India's foreign exchange resources.

CHARGE BELIED

"It is interesting to note that while prices of food articles industrial raw materials and semi-manufactured articles, industrial raw materials and semi-manufactures have rapidly gone up those of manufactured articles have seen fairly stable thus indirectly belieing the charge that the manufacturers are making undue profits and that (ii) while during the six months April to September 1956, imports have gone up by Rs. 91 crores, exports have declined by about Rs. 20 crores despite efforts made to boost them.

"While we no doubt appreciate the need for following an appropriate tax policy "aimed at regulating the flow of purchasing power to ensure that development proceeds under conditions of economic stability," we feel that the present situation calls for concerted measures (a) to step up production, especially of essential consumer goods (b) to expand exports and (c) to stabilise production cost."

He hoped that Government would no longer continue any policy, which being based on ideological consideration, has the effect of hampering the expansion of capacity and production by organised factory units.

On exports, he said that "the result of Government's recent measures is not encouraging" and called for a thorough investigation into the causes of decline in exports by Government in close association with industrial and trade interests.

"India cannot succeed in developing a progressively expanding export trade unless her export industries are enabled to augment their supplies and also to equip themselves with modern plant and machinery.

"Apart from the supply position and quality of production, the question of expansion of exports is intimately linked with cost structure which, in turn, is linked with wage levels.

"No promotion of exports is possible if there is no stabilisation of wage levels."

He referred to the recent demands for raising wages and said: "We are, as a matter of fact, in favour of having a system of progressive increase in the wage level of workers, but it should be based on a rise in their productivity."

He called for a reorientation of outlook and approach on the part of Government and the business public for more production and more exports for the successful implementation of the second Plan.

"Neither in the second Plan, nor in the tax measures recently passed by Government, we find any incentive or encouragement provided to private sector to save and invest."

He reiterated some of the recommendations made to Government by the AIMO.

TAXATION

"There is a growing feeling among the business public that the taxation measures of Government, of late, have a tendency to force industrial concerns and entreprenuers to look more and more to Government and quasi-Government institutions for financial assistance.

"When the quantum of business profits is being gradually squeezed by higher and higher incidence of taxation, it stands to reason that they should have sufficient freedom at least to utilize their own reserve funds for purpose of expansion of existing concerns or for investing into new lines of production.

"We feel that Government should not require any part of depreciation allowance of companies to be deposited compulsorily either with them or with the Reserve Bank and that only a part of the development rebate may be required to be so deposited.

But even here the company concerned should have full freedom to utilise the amount not only for its own expansion but also for promotion of such of the industries as have been approved under the second Plan.

INTER-STATE TRADE

On the recent Central Legislation on Inter-State trade, he said that the desideratum of having uniform incidence of sales tax levy throughout the country on raw materials and finished goods entering into the inter-State trade is still far from being accomplished.

TRANSPORT

The development of railways is no doubt vital to India's progress. But it is equally importante that other forms of transport which have received comparatively lesser attention in the past should be given greater emphasis.

He wanted that Government should look into the handicaps facing road transport and remove them soon.

Dealing with shipping, he felt that we in India too, like other maritime countries, like England, Japan and Italy, should devote greater attention to overseas shipping.

He wanted non-official interests to be associated with the committee formed to study inland water transport.

While welcoming measures to improve the working conditions of workers, he regretted that labour as a whole is not showing any corresponding evidence of growth of consciousness on its part of its duties and responsibilities.

A time has come for the Government to examine whether leadership of trade unions in an industry should not be confined, as far as possible, to those who are actively engaged in that industry.

He welcomed the recent amendment to the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act and advocated that State Departments of Industries should be expanded and strengthened with technical staff so that they could also give necessary advice and guidance to industries in their areas.

Surgeons Urged To Aid Villagers

INDORE, Dec. 29.

RANI PADMAVATI DEVI, Health Minister of Madhya Pradesh, called upon the surgeons here today to go to villages and give benefit of their surgical skill to the rural population "because these men and women fall a prey in the hands of quacks and imposters and suffer untold miseries."

Rani Padmavati who was inaugurating the 16th session of the Association of Surgeons of India and the eighth annual conference of the Indian Society of Anesthetists at the Mahatma Gandhi Memoral Medical College said, "if you do not take a lead in this direction, the greater part of our country's population will be deprived of the advantage of what the modern science can offer."

She said that through ignorance and poverty the villagers might have neither the will nor the means to go to "your big hospital nor you have the space for all of them in your hospitals."

She felt that special workers should be enlisted and trained to make a determined and intensive propaganda with the help of interesting films and slides to show to the villagers what it meant by proper treatment in time and the results of delay.—UPI.

4 Dacoities In 24 Hours

Chronicle Correspondent

GWALIOR, Dec. 29.

According to information received here four dacoities were committed by unknown gangs in 24 hours in Lahar pargana of Bhind district of Gwalior division.

Three of these dacoities were committed in the area of Daboh police station and one in the area of Raun police station.

The dacoits were reported to have tried to burn alive one person in one of these dacoities.

CALCUTTA, December 29.

India was the sole supplier of jute fabrics to Egypt during the first half of 1956 and also the chief sources for the supply of sacks.

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Soviet Tanks Pull Out Of Budapest

VIENNA, December 29.

RUSSIAN TANKS AND TROOP CARRIERS WHICH HAVE BEEN GUARDING KEY POINTS AND BRIDGES IN BUDAPEST ARE PULLING OUT OF THE CITY, REPORTS HERE SAY.

Tanks still remain cutside the parliament buildings where Mr. Janos Kadar, the Hungarian Prime Minister, is supposed to be working out the details of his cabinet which, he said, will include non-Communists.

But the general feeling is that the Russians are anxious to give an impression that their army is retiring out of the capital.

Whether this move is being made to persuade the go-slow workers that they are now safe from Russian interference is not known, but it is possible to say that Hungarian patriots are watching the withdrawal warily.

COAL MINE AREAS

In any case, while Russian armour leaves Budapest, other heavy Russian forces, including tanks and artillery, are reported to have occupied the country's most important coal-mining areas at Dorog, Tatabanya and Komio.

Resisting miners blew up vital installations as the Russians approached.

None of the pits are likely to be in production again for at least two or three months, a factor that will add immeasurably to the difficulties of Hungary where factory after factory is being closed down because of a lack of fuel and raw materials.

Another contributory cause of the industrial paralysis is the flight to the west of many top-class technicians.—NAFEN.

CHOU FOR DELHI

CALCUTTA, Dec. 29.

Mr. Chou En-lai, Prime Minister of China, will fly by an Indian Airlines skymaster from Dacca to Delhi on Sunday morning.

The plane leaves Dum Dum airport at 4 a.m. for Dacca, flying shortly after, so that the Chinese Prime Minister could reach Delhi before lunch.

ASSURANCE

DACCA: An assurance that China would defend the territorial integrity of Pakistan in accordance with the principles accepted by the Bandung Conference was given here by Mr. Chou En-lai, while talking to reporters on Saturday.

Mr. Chou declined to reply to a question whether the joint communique issued by President Eisenhower and Mr. Nehru reflected any improvement in Sino-American relations.

Asked whether China would sign a non-aggression pact with Pakistan, Mr. Chou declared, "Our two countries are so friendly that I think a non-aggression pact is unnecessary.—UPI.

Nehru Meets Cabinet

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29.

Prime Minister Nehru is understood to have given the Cabinet, which met for two hours today, a resume of his discussions with Western statesmen.

This was Mr. Nehru's first engagement for the day on his return to the capital.

He is believed to have provided some factual basis for the view that the world situation might now be considered as a little better, but that definite improvement must depend mainly upon an understanding between the two power blocs.

He gave his Cabinet colleagues broad details of his talks with President Eisenhower on problems like Kashmir, and while nothing is known officially on these details, the general impression in the capital is that the talks have helped the U.S. Government towards a more sympathetic understanding of the complex issues involved in Kashmir.—UPI.

Ex-Cashier Jailed

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 29.

Mr. Chandulal D. Shah, ex-cashier, Textile Labour Association, was sentenced today to two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 4,000 or in default one more year of R.I. by Mr. Arvind Prasad Desai, Judicial Magistrate.

He was charged with misappropriation of funds between March, 1953, and January, 1954, to the tune of Rs. 19,000.

The Magistrate in his judgment passed severe strictures against the accused and observed that he had tried to malign responsible labour leaders like Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Mr. Khandubhai Desai and Mr. S. R. Vasavada.

The charges of the accused in self-defence against the Textile Labour Association were unwarranted, unjust and could not be justified and the accused deserved severe punishment, the judgment said.—UPI.

Overcrowded With Refugees

About 125,000 Hungarians have taken refuge in Austria. Picture taken at the Traiskirchen Camp in Austria where, due to lack of space, eight to forty persons are accommodated in each room.

REBEL GROUP SEIZED IN HUNGARY

PARIS, December 29.

RADIO Moscow reported last night that a large well-armed band of Hungarian "counter-revolutionaries" had been arrested by Hungarian security forces in the Budapest region.

The radio said that the band was led by certain Bela Michmond and was formed in the last days of October.

The band had committed "a number of murder, pillages and thefts."

It added that the band had also arrested "a number of persons on the ground that they were reputed to be members of public security forces and had killed a number of them."

Members of the band had operated a number of "diversion" raids, such as attempts to sabotage railway lines and destruction of bridges.

The Hungarian uranium mines in the Pecs region are almost idle because of lack of power and man-power, radio Budapest reported last night.

The new Hungarian "Workers' Socialist Party" (Communist) which, since the October uprising has replaced the former Workers' Party now numbers 96,000 members.

This has been disclosed by the Czechoslovak city news agency in an interview with Jozsej Nemeti, head of the organisation office of the Party.—UPI-AFP.

Dial 'M' For Music

PARIS, December 29.

Parisians may hear the most popular song of the day, beginning next Wednesday, by dialing a number on their telephone.

The new system is called "Telechanson" (telesong) and will be available every weekday morning.

The service will be inaugurated by well known French entertainer Charleaufopet singing his own composition "Lorelei."

On following days, Parisians may hear Luis Mariano, Edith Piaf, Andre Claveau, Gilbert Becaud, Georges Guetary, Vu Gold, Proger Nicolas and Maire-Jose Neuvielle.—UPI-AFP.

San Francisco Gets An Ashram

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.

Latest manifestation of the spread of Asian culture in the western United States is the establishment of an Ashram, or spiritual centre, sponsored by the Cultural Integration Fellowship in San Francisco.

The Ashram has been set up in a substantial building purchased by the foundation.

It is the first institution of its kind in this section of the country, according to Dr. Haridas Chaudhuri, foundation president.

Dr. Chaudhuri, who came to the United States from Calcutta five years ago, is professor of Oriental Philosophy and Psychology at the American Academy of Asian Studies, a department of the college of the Pacific.

The fellowship sponsoring the building has a current membership of about 55, most of them Westerners, Dr. Chaudhuri said.

Some of the membership will live in residential quarters included in the Ashram, which was formerly a Catholic institution.

PSP Leader Quits Party

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 29.

Mr. V. Gangadharan, a PSP leader and Speaker of the dissolved Travancore-Cochin Legislative Assembly, has resigned from the party.

Explaining the reasons leading to his resignation, Mr. Gangadharan told Mr. Thanu Pillai, chairman of the party, in a letter that his resignation was a "gesture of protest" against the stand of the party, in declining to join hands with other leftists in forming a joint front against the Congress to fight the general elections.

Mr. Gangadharan will work as an independent socialist.—UPI.

Harijans Turn Buddhists

POONA, Dec. 29.

About 1,500 Scheduled Castes people of Bawada in Poona district embraced Buddhism at a specially arranged function last evening.

Bhikkhu Dharma Pragna performed the initiating ceremony.

The function was held under the chairmanship of Mr. V. R. Ranapise, secretary of the Buddhist Society of India, Poona branch.—UPI.

No Saudi Oil For Paris Or London

MADRID, Dec. 29.

THE Saudi Arabian Embassy here stated today that "not a single drop of Saudi petroleum had been exported to France or Britain since the French and British aggression in Egypt."

The statement was contained in a communique denying reports said to originate from London, according to which oil had been shipped from Saudi Arabia to Britain in recent weeks.—UPI-AFP.

Noted Hungarian Scientist Dies

VIENNA, Dec. 29

The death of noted Hungarian scientist, Dr. Joseph Varga, was reported by Budapest radio today.

Varga was a member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and Professor of Budapest Polytechnical school and Veszprem University.

He was also a winner of the Kossuth Prize.—UPI-AFP.

Chinese Women's Team Feted

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The 12-member Chinese Women's delegation led by Madam Shih Liang, who are here on a visit to the city, were given a reception by the Chinese Consul General and Mrs. Chang Chi-ping, at the Chinese Consulate General, today.

Among those who attended the reception were some members of the Consular Corps, Mr. M. D. Bhansali, Chief Secretary of the Government of Bombay, and high-ranking government officials.

Import Policy

Continued From Page 1

Machinery and mill-work to the tune of Rs. 84 crores were imported during January to October, 1955.

During the corresponding period in 1956, imports of these goods stood at Rs. 124 crores — an increase of Rs. 40 crores.

In case of metals, the imports stood at Rs. 58 crores during January to October, 1955.

During the corresponding period this year, it had risen to Rs. 131 crores.

Answering a question on how far the Suez Crisis had affected India's imports and exports, the spokesman said that although it had slowed down both imports and exports, it would not have any lasting affect as the canal was being cleared.

The spokesman appealed to the newspaper industry in the country to make a voluntary cut in their newsprint import.

Government, he said, had not made any cuts in the import of newsprint.

BUT IN THE NEWSPAPERS IMPOSED UPON THEMSELVES VOLUNTARY LIMITATIONS AND SAVED EXPENDITURE ON NEWSPRINT, IT WOULD MEAN SAVING OF SOME FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

CONCESSION

Under the new policy, the discrimination between the Hard Currency and Soft Currency areas has been further reduced by giving importers the facility to utilise at least 50 per cent of their licences on hard currency if they so desired.

The quota for a few essential items like ball bearings, certain small tools and certain chemicals has been somewhat liberalised.

Certain non-essential liberal licensing items, including resinoids, musk oil, certain sport requisites etc, for which large value licences were issued in the past have been shown as "nil" items as it was felt that the stocks in the country and the goods to be imported against licences already issued would meet the demand.—UPI.

Congress Election Manifesto

Continued From Page 1

The Congress promises to keep prices at reasonable levels and to prevent inflation, says the manifesto and adds that "all necessary steps should be taken to that end."

In order to add to the resources of the country and also to check inflation, the manifesto commends to the people that "every effort should be made to save and to invest in the various saving schemes or in productive enterprises."

NATIONALISATION

The Congress welcomes the nationalisation of the State Bank as well as of life insurance as a "step towards a Socialist pattern."—and supports the Government's industrial policy which defined the scope of the public and private sectors.

LAND POLICY

The Congress policy on other important issues is as follows:—

All intermediaries must be progressively removed, so that land is owned by the cultivator himself. The principle of ceilings on land has been accepted and should be progressively introduced, so as to bring about a better distribution of land.

Mechanised agriculture may be useful in some areas, but, in view of the man-power available and often not fully used, it is desirable to encourage intensified methods of cultivation on a co-operative basis.

FARM OUTPUT

The target of 35 to 40 per cent increase in agricultural production should be achieved. For this purpose, various steps have already been taken.

BUT THE GREATEST NEED OF ALL IS TO HAVE COMPREHENSIVE VILLAGE PLANNING AND THE ORGANISATION OF THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

Co-operation, therefore, has to be developed as a popular movement with the help and guidance of the State.

This is not only necessary for the purpose of higher production, but also in order to develop that way of life which is based on individual freedom as well as co-operative effort.

COMMUNITY PROJECTS

As regards the Community Projects and the Extension Blocks, the primary objective must be greater food production and the growth of small-scale and village industries.

With the advance in agriculture and the growth of small-scale and village industries, the disparity that exists today between village and town should be progressively lessened.

Local initiative in the villages should be encouraged, local resources utilised and higher techniques introduced.

EMPLOYMENT

Planning has to aim at the progressive lessening of unemployment and its final elimination.

This will chiefly take place by the growth of industry and, more especially, small-scale and village industries.

Unemployment is partly due to the wrong type of training given to our youths. They should be trained especially from the point of view of fitting into the scheme of the Plan and being utilised for greater production in land and small cottage industries.

With a view to introduce higher techniques in agriculture and to help production, trained cadres for agricultural work should be organised.

The educated unemployed should be given some additional technical or specialised training so as to enable them to find suitable work more easily, apart from absorbing them in such vocations as may be suitable.

The Second Plan has made provision for a number of schemes for reducing unemployment among the educated classes.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Public health requires not only governmental action but also changes in some of the habits of the people.

A co-operative approach to this problem will prove more effective both for the individual and the community.

In the administrative machinery cumbrous procedures and red tape should be avoided and it should be so organised that rapid decisions are taken and given effect to.

In particular, it should not isolate itself from the people but function in co-operation with them.

The administration of Justice should be simplified and made less expensive.

Progressive steps should be taken to introduce prohibition in parts of the country where it has not yet been introduced.

FOREIGN POLICY

India's foreign policy has had as its objectives the avoidance of war and the maintenance of friendly relation with all countries.

India is opposed to "cold war" which keeps up the mentality of war and promotes a race in armaments.

PAKISTAN: India makes no claim on any territory and desires no expansion. She wishes to live at peace with her neighbours as with other countries.

It was with regret and under the compulsion of circumstances that partition was agreed to and it brought much distress and suffering to the people of India and Pakistan.

India has fully accepted that partition and the independent State of Pakistan and has no wish to interfere with it in any way.

UNFORTUNATELY, SEVERAL PROBLEMS HAVE ARISEN BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN AND, IN SPITE OF INDIA'S EFFORTS, THEY HAVE NOT BEEN SOLVED. INDIA WILL CONTINUE TO SEEK PEACEFUL SOLUTIONS.

KASHMIR: During the last few years, the State of Jammu and Kashmir has made considerable progress and the burdens of its people have been greatly reduced. The Congress welcomes the new constitution of the State.

GOA: The Congress considers the continuation of the Portuguese enclaves in India as "an affront to the people of India." Nevertheless, attempts to solve this problem have been peaceful and will continue to be peaceful. These attempts must and will succeed.

CHINA: The Congress stands for admission of the People's Republic of China into the United Nations.

REFUGEES: Every effort has been made, and will continue to be made, to help these people, who have had to leave home and hearth and have to begin a new life.

HINDU LAW

Legislation has been passed for the reform of the Hindu Law in regard to marriage and divorce and inheritance by women.

Thus, out-of-date customs which bore down upon our women folk have been ended and in this and other ways, a larger freedom has been ensured to the women of India.

TRIBAL PEOPLE

The Constitution has made special provision for tribal people so that they may progress according to their own genius and ways of life.

It has been a misfortune that some people living in the Naga Hills have taken to violence.

They have every right to preserve their own customs and ways of life in their own way and to enjoy a measure of autonomy for this purpose.

It is hoped that the misunderstandings and apprehensions that have misled them, will be removed, and they will become free and contented members of the large family of India.

Minorities in India, whether religious or linguistic or ather, must have assurance and the feeling of playing their full part in the varied activities of the country.

Every attempt must be made to ensure that the constitutional assurances are carried out and no minority is made to suffer because it is either a religious or linguistic minority.

Secularism does not mean lack of faith but protection of all faiths and the encouragement of spiritual and moral values.

NO MONOPOLIES

In economic relations there should be no exploitation and no monoplies, and disparities in income should be progressively lessened.

A national minimum in the general standard of living should be aimed at, so that everyone has the necessaries of life and the opportunity for education, for maintaining his health and for production work.

As there are disparities among people, there are disparities in the development of different parts of the country and some areas are more developed than others.

It is necessary that these backward areas and regions should be particularly helped to develop themselves so that there is balanced growth of the country as a whole.

The manifesto adds: The Congress has fulfilled its old pledge for independence, but the other pledge to fight poverty and ignorance and disease and inequality of opportunity remained, and the Congress set itself to this tremedous task.

Seven years have passed since then and the story of these seven years of work and achievement is before our people and the world.

Whether in the field of international affairs or of our national and domestic problems, India's star has grown brighter and her achievements have been notable.

Keeping faith with the old, we have sought to build up a new India, a modern state which would remove the burdens of those who suffer and give opportunity for progress to all.

The great adventure on which we embarked involves a long and arduous journey and we can only progress step by step along that path.

We have far to go before we reach the end of this journey. But we have made good progress and laid the foundations of the new India of our dreams.

PEACE FOR DEVELOPMENT

For the fulfilment of the manifold national development activities, the Congress opposed strikes and lockouts. "All these activities in industry and agriculture or in the special services require combined effort in peaceful conditions. If the attention of the people is diverted into wasteful channels or conflict, then the nation suffers and the rate of our progress is slowed down.

"It is necessary, therefore, to have industrial peace as well as peace in our educational establishments which are training people to shoulder the burdens of the nation. Strikes and lockouts are peculiarly harmful when the main purpose is to add to production.

"Where any problems or controversies arise, they should be solved by peaceful and co-operative methods without stopping or slowing down the great machine of production which is so essential to the march of the nation to the next great stage in its journey to a Socialist Commonwealth".

"The basic objectives of the Congress are democracy and Socialism and the methods have to be peaceful," the manifesto says. "We have to adhere to peaceful methods not only because they are in tune with India's thinking, from the time of our ancient sages and Asoka to Gandhi, but also because only thus can we maintain the unity and integrity of India, and not waste our substance internecine conflicts. Only thus can we achieve Socialism through the democratic method, which we value as ensuring the freedom of the individual.

MORAL VALUES

"The Congress, throughout its long history, has represented political economic, and social advance. It has represented something more, which is vital to our growth. Gandhiji impressed upon the Congress and our people, the importance of moral values and of the maintenance of high standards in public as well as in private life.

"It is of the utmost importance that these standards and values should be maintained more especially during a period of transition in India and the world, when values change and many old standards appear to have less significance.

"The story of man from his early beginnings at the dawn of history, is not merely a story of economic and technological advance but is essentially an advance on the moral, ethical and cultural plane. Without that foundation, advance in other fields may lead, and has indeed often led, to conflict and disaster.

"Scientific and technological growth, bringing in its train the Atomic and the Hydrogen Bomb and astonishing growth in means of communications, has made the moral and ethical approach of vital significance today, if human life is to survive in any civilised form.

'Socialism does not merely signify changes in the economic relations of human beings. It involves fundamental changes in the social structure, in ways of thinking and in ways of living. Caste and class have no place in the Socialist order that is envisaged by the Congress.

"It is important, therefore, that these new ways of thinking and of living should be encouraged, and old ideas about privilege on the basis of birth or caste or class or money or the hierarchy of office, should be discarded.

"Men should be judged by their labour, their productve and creative efforts and their services to society and humanity. The dignity of labour should be recognised, as well as the dignity of the individual in every grade of life.

"The Socialist order is a way of life based on the people and not merely on the effort of the Government.

"It is in the measure that the people develop their strength, their discipline, their capacity to work and their co-operative activities that Socialism comes into being. Governments derive power from the people and reflect that power as well as the other urges of the people.—UPI.

China Stands By Moscow In Hungary Action

HONG KONG, Dec. 29.

THE Chinese Communist Party Politbureau issued a lengthy statement calling for the strengthening of "international proletarian solidarity with the Soviet Union as its centre."

It sharply criticised Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia and said "he took a wrong attitude" in handling the problems left by Stalin.

The Chinese Communists warned that Marshal Tito's attitude "can only lead to a split in the Communist movement."

The statement emphatically pointed that the "antagonism" between the West and the Communist countries is "the most fundamental fact" in the world today.

It said: "There are before us two types of contradictions which are different in nature.

"The first type consists of contradictions between the camp of imperialism and that of socialism.

"The second type consists of contradictions between comrades within the Communist Party or between socialist countries."

It reminded all Communists and fellow-travellers in the world to place the first type of contradictions above all the "secondary squabbles" among the Communist Parties and countries.

CHARGE

The statement indicated a stiffened attitude towards the United States and charged America of "obstructing China's liberation of Formosa for many years."

It calls for "joint resistance to the attack on the socialist cause by the imperialist camp headed by the United States."

Specifically, the Chinese Communist Politbureau cited Mr. John Foster Dulles' recent speech at the NATO Council in Paris to support the Chinese Communist view that the "imperialists are bent on destroying us, Communists."

In support of the Soviet Union, the statement described the recent Russian military action in Hungary as "righteous actions in aiding the socialist forces in Hungary."

It further scoffed at those who called the Hungarian uprising a revolution.

The statement reaffirmed that the Chinese Communist Politbureau did not share the view that Stalin's "grave mistakes" were the results of the Communist system.

It devoted much space to recall the "great achievement" of the late Russian dictator in building the first powerful Communist country in the world.

"In our opinion, Stalin's mistakes take second place to this achievement," it emphasised.

Israeli Miners Kill Two Egyptians

PARIS, Dec. 29

Cairo radio this morning announced that two Egyptian soldiers had been killed and seven injured during mine-clearing operations in the Suez Canal. The radio said the mines had been laid by Israeli forces.—UPI-AFP.

Heart Claims 'MadBomber' Suspect

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

A man about 60 years old died of heart failure last night in a police station to which he had been taken for questioning as a suspect in the "Mad Bomber" affair.

The man was arrested as he was near the left luggage office at Central Station, where a time-bomb was found on Thursday.

Police found in his pockets red socks similar to those in which three bombs were wrapped when discovered during the past few days.

The "Mad Bomber" was the name given to the unknown person who had gone around placing bombs in New York public buildings this week.—UPI-AFP.

MORE MONEY TO FIGHT SKIN DISEASES URGED

MADRAS, December 29.

MONEY spent on the eradication of venereal diseases would not only promote domestic, community and national happiness but also reduce the loss of working hours, stated Lt. Col. K. Chatterji, noted surgeon of Calcutta, in his presidential address to the third All-India Conference of Dermatologists and Venereologists.

Col Chatterji, whose address was read in his absence by Dr. Majumdar, pleaded for a steady and balanced allotment of funds to the various medical institutions in the country.

The problem of venereal diseases deserved adequate moral and financial support.

Dr. Cherian, chairman of the Madras Legislative Council and a prominent surgeon, while inaugurating the conference, said that there was a large number of qualified physicians, surgeons, and specialists in India, and there was no need for medical students going to foreign countries for higher examinations.

He pleaded with the authorities that appointments to important teaching schools in medical institutions in the country be made giving preference to "our own degree-holders."—UPI.

Sudden Death At Meeting

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. D. V. Nadkarni, former Municipal Secretary, collapsed this afternoon, when he was about to address a meeting held to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the Shamrao Vithal Co-operative Bank, at Proctor Road. He was 73.

Mr. Nadkarni was introduced to the gathering by the head of the Chitrapur Saraswat community, and was called upon to say a few words to the guests.

As he rose to speak, he collapsed suddenly, as a result of heart attack, and died.

Mr. Nadkarni was one of the pioneers in the co-operative movement.

He was also a well-known social worker and in this connection, he had done much to ameliorate the lot of his community.

Moonnibai Thanks Correspondents

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Shrimati Moonnibai, noted songstress and stage actress, in a statement thanks all those who sent her messages of condolence on the death of her husband, Shri Dorabji Dhanjibhai Khatau.

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HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

December 30 to January 5,

THE NEW YEAR COMES IN DURING A WAXING MOON — A HELPFUL PORTENT FOR MOST PEOPLE'S UNDERTAKINGS.

Those most likely to benefit to the full area readers born in December, January or February.

Capricorn
DEC. 23 — JAN. 19

Life can be very pleasant now; your hopes and ambitions may materialise in the early future.

Keep an eye open for new acquaintances many of whom may be worth cultivating and prove profitable in your business affairs.

Money matters are quite O.K. and unexpected gains from gambling are indicated if your birth-chart carries similar indications.

Aquarius
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

Relatives and your home affairs keep you thoughtful and occupied this week.

As one problem clears up, another materialises.

It seems that time is now drawing near when you must take lead in family changes.

Mid-week brings an unexpected letter or alternatively you take a journey that promises well for your business and financial affairs.

Pisces
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

Much thought given to health this week — perhaps your own well-being, or more probably that of an elder.

Financially a profitable period, increased profits or a 'rise' might be expected around Friday.

Good news also, of a legal settlement or some business agreement from abroad.

Aries
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

You will show more enterprise in a private matter and will bring off a surprise move this week.

Finances should show good improvement in the first few days, when inside tips and private information may bring an unexpected windfall.

Family relations may be somewhat strained as you reach an understanding with younger people that brings on a clash with the older generation.

Taurus
APRIL 21 — MAY 20

You will show at your best this week and yet have a rather worrying time.

Present plans, arrangements and associations will have to be altered and improvisation be essential before you get going this week.

Financially, things improve considerably thanks to payments which though late, have come into your hand.

Gemini
MAY 21 — JUNE 20

If you live up to your reputation for adaptability and friendliness you could go far this week.

Mid-week should bring some important news or an interesting offer that may add handsomely to your income.

Journeys and excursions will also be enjoyable and may lead to some influential new friendships.

Cancer
JUNE 21 — JULY 20

Your friends do you a very good turn in the next few days.

You can court favour and win support or approval from people important to you on Friday.

Late in the week you share in family good luck or make a little money in speculation.

Take pains, however, to keep physically fit during this month.

Leo
JULY 21 — AUG. 20

The fate of an ambitious enterprise rests with your level-headed action this week.

The tendency, however, will be to plunge ahead and make a bold bid for rapid profits.

Mid-week should bring a windfall, if you act quickly in a speculative venture.

Surprises involving a business associate in a private plan will end the week.

Virgo
AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22

If in close touch with elders in the family, a certain amount of contention may be inevitable.

Strong personalities in your circle may oppose your ideology.

Force no issues if you can in the first half of the week.

Later a journey, news from abroad or a partnership venture may bring you good luck in February.

Libra
SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23

Carry on as you have been doing of late and you will prosper this week.

Hasty changes or moves might mean loss of money, trouble among friends.

In the family circle, plans which include the fair sex may be a bit upsetting.

Be firm but kindly — you are in a 'key' position at the moment.

Scorpio
OCT. 24 — NOV. 22

The first few days of the week may be upsetting but events will turn out to your advantage after mid-week.

Relatives, partners or loved ones may make undue demands on the money you need for your business or career.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Wednesday 2**
Personal Purchases	
	Friday 4
Selling	**Saturday 5**
Entertainments	**Tuesday 1**
	Friday 4
Sport	**Friday 4**

At all costs, keep clear of new link-ups and don't make hasty promises.

Financially you do well on Tuesday and Thursday.

Sagittarius
NOV. 23 — DEC. 21

A week of many ups and downs but a bright spot will probably be a new business opening.

Slackening of tension in your life will be noted and a switch to new surroundings and routine will kindle new working enthusiasm.

Financially, however, unforeseen events or circumstances may force an alteration in your budget with emphasis on economy.

Your Daily Guide

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 30

Restless day, hardly in keeping with its name.

Curb an instinct to diffuse your energies.

Don't travel unnecessarily, avoid arguments.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 31

Psychologically, it should be a day of special importance.

You change your outlook, revise opinions, plans.

Keep tight hold on cash—don't gamble or waste money.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 1

Happy New Year.

Excellent for friendship, companionship and for reaching understanding with others.

Entertain friends this evening.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2

You will experience surprises via correspondence, phone calls, visitors.

Evening is excellent for signing of important documents, especially regarding money matters.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3

Any profits that come your way will be of a startling and unexpected nature.

Prospects of 'easy money' are bright for many.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 4

Caution needed in anything that concerns money or the future.

Evening good for sport, social activities, entertaining.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5

The more quietly you spend the day, the better for you.

Seek spiritual inspiration, solace.

Beware of emotional upsets.

BLONDIE
by CHIC YOUNG
DAGWOOD HERE ARE THE FIGURES FOR THE FRUGLY CONTRACT--- WRITE UP THE CONTRACTS IMMEDIATELY
YES, SIR
IF YOU DONT GET THIS CONTRACT IN THE MAIL IN TWO HOURS --- YOU'RE FIRED!
SLAM
YES, SIR
YOU'VE ALWAYS GOT SOME EXCUSE WHEN I ASK YOU TO LOOK AT A HAT--I WONT TAKE 'NO.' COME ALONG
NO, NO
OH, DEAR, NOW THAT I SEE THE HAT AGAIN, I DONT LIKE IT AT ALL
YOU'RE NO HELP-- GO BACK TO YOUR OFFICE, AND IF I FIND ANOTHER HAT I LIKE I'LL COME OVER AND GET YOU
I HAVE NO JOB-- I'M JUST GOING BACK TO CLEAN OUT MY DESK
DAGWOOD--DID YOU MAIL THAT CONTRACT?
I CANNOT TELL A LIE--NO, SIR, I DIDNT
4-20
UNDERSTAND--IN THE MAIL IN TWO HOURS, OR YOU'RE FIRED!
HE REALLY MEANS IT
DARLING--I FOUND THE CUTEST HAT--COME WITH ME, AND TELL ME IF YOU LIKE IT, TOO
I CAN'T--I'D LOSE MY JOB
NO! NO!
COME ON, WE'LL LOOK AT HATS IN SOME OF THE OTHER SHOPS
DAGWOOD, WHAT ARE YOU DOING?
I'M OUT OF WORK--- I'M LOOKING UP JOBS IN THE WANT ADS
DAGWOOD, YOU'RE WONDERFUL--I GAVE YOU THE WRONG FIGURES--I WOULD'VE BEEN RUINED IF YOU HAD MAILED THAT CONTRACT
I DECIDED ON A HAT--- COME ON
I LIKE THE FIRST ONE I PICKED OUT THE BEST, AFTER ALL
I GIVE UP
CHIC YOUNG
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Music–Lovers

"We found that penguins have a taste for music, for one day when the second part of 'William Tell' was being played on the gramophone, hundreds of penguins were attracted to the music, pushing and shoving around the shanty and listening with their heads first on one side and then on the other.

—ADA CHERRY KEARTON.

Suez Sends Parisians On Buying Spree

PARIS.

THE CITY OF LIGHT HAS PUT THE CLOCK BACK TO THE DARK DAYS OF 1939 —AND MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN ARE INDULGING IN A MAD SPLURGE OF HOARDING.

Everybody you meet is on a buying spree in fear of shortages now that the Suez Canal seems closed for months.

It started with gasoline.

Drivers have been carting away gas in anything — jerricans, buckets, even wine barrels — until now almost every pump in Paris has suddenly closed down.

Then anxious housewives cleared the grocers' shelves of sugar, rice, oil and salt.

Our girl friend went to a fashionable coiffeur for a hairdo last week.

Instead of the usual gaggle of talkative women she found the place deserted.

"They're all out—buying all they can lay their hands on" wailed the boss and then smugly confessed that he'd got in early himself and had dol. 200 worth of spaghetti safely stocked away.

Premier Guy Mollet has tried to stop the panic, but his pained appeals have no effect on the single-minded Frenchman, whose motto is clearly based on that old army philosophy: "I'm doing O.K."

So we take off our hat to one man who is taking it all very philosophically — playwright Sacha Guitry.

When we asked him what he thought of the great gasoline dry-up he shrugged his shoulder vaguely and said: "Gas? It doesn't worry me. I always use matches."

AGA ON HIS BOYS

WHAT does the Aga Khan think of the love life of his two sons?

Now that young Sadruddin's romance with model Nina Dyer —formerly the Baroness von Thyssen—is hitting the French headlines we thought we'd ask pop how he felt about it all.

Said the wise old Aga (three times wed and 80 next birthday):

"ALY HAS GOT HIMSELF THOROUGHLY INTO THE HANDS OF THE LAWYERS OVER HIS AFFAIRS AND I HAVE NO DOUBT SADRUDDIN WILL DO THE SAME BEFORE HE HAS FINISHED.

"Those two boys of mine take their hearts too seriously.

"Wild love matches are an affliction to one's health, a derangement to one's mind and a scourge to one's pocket."

GOLDEN GAL

BLONDE Isabelle Corey, 17-year-old French schoolgirl walked down a Paris street and found stardom at the end.

Our Paris Diary

Isabelle — half country girl, quarter Corsican and quarter Parisienne — was spotted on her way to school by film director J. P. Melville.

He asked her to take a screen test and put her in his next film. That was 10 months ago.

Since then, Isabelle has starred in two French films and is now making "Souvenir D'Italie." — outside Rome.

And because Italians will be Italians they've already found a title for this former schoolgirl — a title which is not likely to be recorded in her school register: "The Golden Body."

★

Only 250,000 meals are served daily in Paris restaurants compared with 1,100,000 before the war.

BUT THEY COST EIGHT TIMES AS MUCH.

GARBO'S HOBBY

SOME actresses collect money, some collect jewels, some just collect men.

But Greta Garbo had to be different.

Her new hobby is collecting paintings of cats.

HER OLD PAL GEORGE SCHLEE HAS WRITTEN TO FRENCH ARTIST PONCE DE LEON ASKING FOR THE ORIGINAL OF A NEW PICTURE OF A PINK CAT WITH GREEN EYES — AND HE ENCLOSED A CHECK THAT MADE LEON'S EYES POP.

Says any time Leon finds a new cat painter to let Garbo know.

She's in the market for all the pictures she can get.

NEW BOY FRIEND

SEEN about town with a new boy friend in tow: Rita Hayworth.

The lucky man is Vienna-born U. S. citizen Peter Viertee, writer of such movie scenarios as "African Queen" and "The Sun Also Rises."

We asked Peter the usual question — about Rita.

"Not a thing to it," says he blandly. "We just share similar interests."

WRITER'S CRAMP?

ONLY one man in the world can claim to posses a full collection of every book published by thriller writer Georges Simenon.

And that man is Simenon himself, currently ill at his Cannes villa, "The Golden Gate," with a bad case of sinus trouble.

If you get down to publishers' lists you'll find that Simenon — average time to turn out a book nine days — has published 163 volumes under his own name.

But in his early days he churned out 250 pot-boilers under 16 different names.

At 53, Simenon no longer needs to write tripe.

THE REVENUES FROM HIS BOOKS, PLAYS, FILMS AND TV SCRIPTS KEEP 10 ACCOUNTANTS BUSY AND IT'S CALCULATED THAT AN AVERAGE OF TWO NEW TRANSLATIONS ARE PUBLISHED SOMEWHERE IN THE WORLD EVERY SEVEN DAYS.

SHE COOKS FOR POPE AND HE DOES WHAT SHE SAYS

Mother Pasqualina is the Bavarian "Gray Sister" who for more than 30 years has cooked for the man who is now Pope Pius XII.

She is the only person in the Vatican who never allows herself to be photographed.

Along with her other duties, she now keeps the diary which the Pope will leave to his spiritual successor.

As one of the persons closest to him, she remains a mystery to the outside world.

By *Jean Purcell*

VATICAN CITY.

AMONG the less-publicised visits made by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, was a trip to the Vatican in the fall of 1953.

He was enjoying a private audience, seated at the vast, ornate desk in the Pontiff's apartment, chatting in English, which His Holiness speaks fluently.

Both were in the thick of a discussion, when the door leading to the inner chambers opened, and a short, dumpy woman in a nun's gray habit entered.

With scarcely any ceremony she announced in German:

"Heiliger vater, sie mussen essen.."

The Pope replied gently, in German:

"Good, good, Mother Pasqualina, I'll be right there before the soup cools."

But the little woman stood her ground, in the unmistakable attitude of one who has no intention of budging until she has had her way.

The Pope sighed, rose, and with a wry smile observed to Mr. Dulles, "there's no power on earth that can move the good Mother Pasqualina once the soup is on the table."

Other distinguished visitors besides Mr. Dulles have described similar scenes whenever their audiences conflicted with the Pontiff's mealtime schedule or with any other aspect of that rigid routine rigorously enforced by this martinet of a sixty-seven-year-old housekeeper.

Pasqualina Lenhert was born in Emersback, Bavaria.

She was a young nun of the Franciscan Order of the Sister Teachers of the Holy Cross when she first met Eugenio Pacelli, who is now Pope Puis XII.

FIRST MEET

These nuns, popularly called the "Gray Sisters" because of their attire, are trained at the Menzingen Convent near Basle, Switzerland, and then sent to posts all over the world to serve as domestic workers — cooks, housekeepers, wardrobe mistresses — in religious institutions, bishops' palaces, and the like.

Mother Pasqualina first cooked for the Pope shortly after the First World War.

HE WAS THEN BISHOP PACELLI, PAPAL NUNCIO TO GERMANY, AND THE MEETING WAS AT EINSIEDLEN, A 1,000-YEAR-OLD BENEDICTINE ABBEY IN SWITZERLAND, WHERE HE HAD TAKEN REFUGE FROM COMMUNIST UPRISINGS.

She had been sent from Menzingen to serve as cook for distinguished visitors to the abbey.

With implacable consistency, she cooked according to the austere ancient recipes of her religious order.

When the Nuncial Palace was completed, Menzingen was asked to supply the housekeeping staff.

A few days later, Sister Pasqualina arrived with two assistants. For seven years she cooked not only for Bishop

She was not what one would call a fancy cook, but her simple fare suited Pacelli's ascetic taste.

IN BERLIN

Pacelli was sent to Berlin in 1922 as Papal Ambassador to the Weimar Republic.

Pacelli but often for the entire Diplomatic Corps, of which Pacelli was the Dean.

In 1929, Pacelli returned to Rome to receive the red hat and take up his honoured post of Cardinal Secretary of State, succeeding the aged Cardinal Casparri.

The Cardinal Secretary of State has his own quarters in the Vatican.

Sister Pasqualina, with two other Gray Sisters, was also transferred to Rome to act as his personal housekeeper.

POPE PIUS XII

Ten years later, when Cardinal Pacelli became Pope Pius XII, the spiritual head of four hundred million Catholics, sister Pasqualina stayed on to look after his temporal well-being.

She became Mother Superior to the group of "Gray Sisters" who work in seclusion in the Vatican, or at Castel Gondolfo, the Papal summer residence.

Unfortunately the sparse diet, along with the Pope's spartan discipline of living, only aggravated the exhausting effects of his multiple activities.

The result was that in 1945, the Pope suffered a heart attack that was nearly fatal.

HIS PERSONAL PHYSICIAN, DR. RICARDO GALEAZZO LISI, STUDYING THE POPE'S GENERAL CONDITION, FOUND THAT THE POPE WAS SUFFERING FROM UNDERNOURISHMENT.

The Pope had for decades been living on what was virtually a reducing diet.

His high-powered activities were being conducted on low-powered fuel.

The physician grappled with the difficult problem, at once medical and psychological, of filling in the Pope's missing fifty pounds, which his natural asceticism almost made impossible.

ADEPT PUPIL

Therefore, Dr. Lisi, enlisting Mother Pasqualina's co-operation, instructed her in the mysteries of vitamins, calories and balanced nutrition.

She proved an adept pupil.

She asked for and received authorisation from the Pope to have the right to interrupt an audience at mealtimes, and in other ways to oblige him to stick to his daily routine, which she does with German solidity and efficiency.

In 1947, Mother Pasqualina took on another interesting duty.

It is well known in the Vatican that the Pope keeps a diary, which he intends to leave as a guide to his successor.

The light in the Pope's study is rarely put out before one o'clock in the morning, and it is said that this is because the Pope spends the period before retiring in entering, in his own hand, the record of each day's events in his journal, which is kept under lock and key.

When the Pope's right hand was stricken with rheumatism in 1947, the members of his staff naturally wondered who would be entrusted to make the entries in the diary which the Pope might wish to dictate.

CHOSEN FOR THIS INTIMATE AND IMPORTANT TASK WAS NONE OTHER THAN MOTHER PASQUALINA.

More Americans Go In For Instalment Buying

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON.

MORE and more Americans are buying "on time." Why?

Is it because they don't have the money to pay cash? Not entirely.

Miss Emma G. Holmes, family economist for the Department of Agriculture, says it may be because of the general acceptance of "pay-as-you-go" financing.

To many consumers, instalment buying is an easy way to budget.

They have got used to the practice of regular deductions for income taxes, social security, hospital insurance, savings bonds and other payments from wages and salaries. A monthly check for a new TV set is just another deduction.

The Federal Reserve Board's 1956 Survey of Consumer Finances, she points out, indicates that it is not the poor who are saddled with consumer debt.

"On the contrary," she says "consumers in the middle and upper middle income groups are most likely to have such debts."

As Americans get into the middle income bracket, she observes, "they begin to feel that they are in a position to enjoy some of the comforts and luxuries.

"The instalment plan is attractive to them because it means that they can enjoy these things while they pay for them, which they prefer over waiting to accumulate enough to pay cash."

Besides, she adds, this group covers "many young couples with children who seem to have an almost insatiable capacity to consume the goods credit will buy and enough optimism to make them willing to take on debts."

At all income levels, she says, there are some debtors, who could pay off their debts if they wanted to.

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$20 To $1,000,000—Bob Hope In A Nutshell

The Lean Break - In Years Sweetened Success

By James L. Kilgallen

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO, WHEN HE WAS BREAKING IN AS A VAUDEVILLE COMIC AND SONG AND DANCE MAN IN AND AROUND CLEVELAND, BOB HOPE CONSIDERED HIMSELF LUCKY IF HE AND HIS PARTNER COULD WANGLE A BOOKING AT $10 OR 20 A NIGHT.

Today, however, the name Bob Hope is a household word. He has millions of admirers the world over. In his profession he's an acknowledged master of the ad lib. Even Milton Berle can't top him. His gift of timing a gag is legendary.

His earning capacity is currently around $1,000,000 a year—before taxes. Seven years ago he grossed $100,000 a week for a period of twelve weeks (or at the rate of $5,200,000 a year).

Nonchalant and relaxed, the versatile Hope is equally at home on the stage, in the movies, on radio, or before the TV cameras.

Hope, now 53 and at the peak of his fame, says in looking back on his career that he's had "action." He jokingly remarked that one day one of his writers, Larry Klein, looked at him and said:

"If you had your life to live all over again you wouldn't have time to do it." Bob retorted: "It might not have been so much fun."

Few performers have travelled as much as Hope, or played before such a wide variety of audiences.

"I've flown so much in the last fifteen years that my wife thought I was a pilot for American Air Lines," Hope cracked, when I interviewed him the other day.

Bob came up the hard way. He was born in Eltham, England, May 29, 1903, the fifth of Mr. and Mrs. William Hope's seven sons.

When he was four, the family moved to Cleveland, Ohio. Bob has since adopted Cleveland as his home-town.

As a boy, Bob had it a bit rough. His father was a stone mason and his mother, Mrs. Avis Hope, ran a rooming house to add to the family income.

After graduating from high school, Bob worked as a clerk in a motor company, tried amateur boxing and took a whirl at being a newspaper reporter.

But his ambition was to go on the stage. He was a great admirer of Frank Fay, the vaudeville star. Bob himself had done some singing at local concerts and he used to practice dancing.

His mother took him to see Fay perform one night and said: "Why, he's not half as good as you are, Bob!"

"Good old mom," Hope sighed. "Why I couldn't carry Fay's suitcase. He was the only actor I know who stayed 16 weeks at the Palace.

"He was so good with the spoken word. He was superb as a monologist, and he sure could sing and dance."

When Hope was 19, he took dancing lessons from an old Vaudeville hoofer named Johnny Root. Bob became adept in soft shoe, clog, buck and wing, and other forms of dancing. He and a tall willowy blonde named Mildred Rosequist, worked up a dance act.

Bob and Mildred played a few dates in Cleveland theatres and drew down the munificent sum of seven or eight bucks a performance.

That was heady stuff for young Hope who believed he was destined to become "Mr. Marvelous of Vaudeville."

He discovered he could be paid for dancing.

But Bob lost Mildred as a partner and picked up another one—Lloyd Durbin, one of his boyhood pals. They wangled a booking at the Bandbox Theatre in Cleveland.

There Hope met one-time silent screen star Fatty Arbuckle, who was trying a comeback in a small revue.

He spotted Bob and his partner doing a soft-shoe and a comedy Egyptian dance that was all pantomime.

"He introduced us to Fred Hurley and asked him to do something for us," said Hope. "Hurley produced tab shows for the road, and put us in one."

From then on, Hope had regular work. The experience he got travelling the circuit in Fred Hurley's road shows laid the ground-work for his later success on the stage, in the movies, on radio and in TV.

Hope said one of the greatest "kicks" he got out of show business was the night his mother caught his act in Cleveland. He was then a brash 20, with a lot of confidence.

"They almost threw my mother out of the theatre when she stood up and shouted: That's my son!" Hope laughed.

Mrs. Hope died in 1933 when Hope was starring in a Broadway show, "Roberta." His father died in 1936.

Hope told me the other day that he and Bing Crosby were talking about incomes in show business. Both had made plenty.

"I told Bing that seven or eight years ago I had a good streak," said Hope. "For a period of twelve weeks I was making over $100,000 a week.

"ON MY RADIO SHOW I WAS MAKING $27,500 A WEEK, AND FROM A PICTURE I HAD DONE, 'ROAD TO RIO,' I WAS DRAWING $125,000 A WEEK. OF COURSE, THIS WAS ALL BEFORE TAXES."

He has "a small interest" in the Cleveland American League Baseball Club and owns 11 per cent of the Los Angeles Rams football team.

In other words, Hope is doing all right.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Newcomer Judy Busch gets her big chance in Fox's forthcoming "Bernardine."

Not so cold comfort is the lot of movie stars' pets. Jayne Mansfield's chihuhaua Philippe, for instance. Her next is Fox's "The Girl Can't Help It." Possibly Philippe might tag along — just for the ride.

Elvis Can Write His Own Ticket

HOLLYWOOD execs are famed for bowing to the most outlandish whims and demands of top-drawing stars, but it's doubtful if Gilbert or Garbo, Gable or Garland in their heyday, ever received more coddling than that showered on Elvis Presley in his new deal with 20th Century-Fox.

Quite a difference in the meeting a few days ago between Col. Tom Parker, Presley's manager, and studio chiefs, and the conference held six months ago.

As the story goes, the studio representative said: "We'll give you $25,000 for the picture."

Parker replied: "That's fine. I accept. But what do you want to pay Elvis?" He wound up with $85,000.

Knights Galore In Richard III

READING the cast of the Vistavision-Technicolor spectacle "Richard III," which will soon be released in this country, sounds like a page out of Burke's Peerage.

Among the knights in the cast are Sir Laurence Olivier, who plays the title role and who produced and directed the picture: Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Sir Ralph Richardson, Sir William Walton and Sir John Gielgud.

Based on William Shakespeare's most sweeping historical drama, "Richard III" is one of the most dynamic and gripping motion pictures ever produced and "The year's most Exciting Film" according to Newsweek Magazine.

Cyd Charisse looks mighty pleased with herself. Well, why not? With Fred Astaire as her partner in "Silk Stockings", she has good reason to be.

Last week Parker was definitely in the driver's seat and using the lash.

Against a studio offer for the second movie of $150,000, plus 50 per cent of the profits, Parker was standing firm for a cool quarter-of-a-million guarantee—in addition to the profit split.

Easing Of Code May Loose A Flood Of Smutty Movies

LIBERALISING and streamlining of the Motion Picture Production Code, as approved by industry leaders in New York recently, has already aroused serious speculation among veterans of the Hollywood scene.

Will history repeat itself?

They recall the chaotic condition in which the movie business found itself in 1934 when various Church groups, horrified by a steady flow of indecent films from the Hollywood mills, organised a wave of protest, winding up with a boycott that brought the industry barons to their knees.

Fears are being expressed here that the Motion Picture Association acted much too hastily and that if the new and so-called "modernised" regulations are not wisely supervised and enforced, a new storm of ecclesiastical fury may break.

Since the release of such pictures as "The French Line," "The Moon Is Blue," "Man With the Golden Arm," and, currently, the highly controversial "Baby Doll," indignant outcries have been increasing from large segments of the public.

Most of the old-line Hollywood leaders who had a nervous hand in the negotiations leading up to the momentous truce with the Legion of Decency in Cincinnati 22 years ago, are either inactive or have left the scene.

★

Stewardship of the movies today is in the hands of young and ambitious tycoons.

They barely remember those tumultuous days when churchgoers were standing at Sunday services pledging themselves to stay away from movies, and the frightening nights when as a result of the mass repudiation, box-office receipts slipped to a mere trickle.

Hollywood's promise to mend its ways, adopt its own commandments and make them stick by what amounted to little short of police action came about in June 1934 in a three-day peace-seeking session with dignitaries of the Catholic Church.

Hollywood was represented by two delegates, Martin Quigley, a leading trade-paper publisher and Joseph I. Breen, an assistant to Will Hay's then head of the film producers.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Breen left for Hollywood to assume his new duties as the industry's first censoring "Czar."

The harassed film barons gave Breen a hatchet to work with—a dol. 25,000 fine to be assessed against any studio daring to release a picture without the Breen seal of approval.

For several years prior to this historic conclave, there were unmistakable signs that a change had to come.

Producers were running wild, buying every sordid play and story and then "revving" them up for more sensationalism.

Actresses wore as little as burlesque queens and actors said almost anything they pleased apart from downright profanity.

The mania for celluloid indecency and suggestiveness developed into a competitive stampede.

★

In Washington, in November, 1933, came a momentous meeting that brought home to the smut-purveyors how badly the majority of them had besmirched the screen and public taste.

It was then that the Catholic bishops, gathered for their annual meeting, set in motion the machinery for the boycott of offensive films.

MEANWHILE, HOLLYWOOD APPEARED NOT UNDULY ALARMED AND STUDIOUS WERE NOT PULLING PUNCHES TO ANY NOTICEABLE EXTENT.

The sentiment seemed to be (as repeated to a large extent today) that this threat, like many others, would blow over.

On April 24, 1934, formation of the Legion was officially announced, a pledge to remain away from all offensive pictures was published, and it was proposed to enroll the 103 Catholic dioceses of the United States in the drive.

Non-Catholic churches were invited to join the campaign and it was evident from the outset that they needed no urging.

Within a few weeks it became obvious through the avalanche of signed pledges and, most important, the sharp slump in film attendance, that Hollywood could no longer sit in the cyclone cellar and wait for the storm to pass.

The whistle had blown. The jig was up. Hit where it hurt most—in the pocketbook—Hollywood sued for peace. But among those who remember what happened in 1934, the question now is:

Can Hollywood keep its house clean with a riddled broom?

Fact Draws Just As Well As Fiction At The Box-Office

PREDICTING A TREND OR A CYCLE IN SCREEN SUBJECTS FOR 1957 POSES NO PROBLEM AT ALL. THE HOLLYWOOD MILLS, GRINDING MONTHS AHEAD OF MARKETING DATES, TELL THE TALE.

They're busier than ever today piling up huge quantities of a proven fan commodity—the life story.

The demand for pictures about events that actually happen and people who actually live through them is evident in the current year-end race of all companies, major and independent, for suitable biographical material.

Tragedy, comedy and romance, with a wealth of inspirational data woven into the plots, are to be found in the record-breaking array of biopics now on the planning boards, in work or finished and ready for showing next year.

Even Adam and Eve will not be neglected according to one studio's recent announcement.

Certainly Moses is the man of the hour with his overwhelming tale of faith and struggle as told in C. B. DeMille's "The Ten Commandments," just getting into theatres.

And no less a personage than man himself will be given his share of screen time in the currently shooting "The Story of Mankind."

★

Although the standings can change from week to week, at the moment Universal-International would appear to be in the forefront of the true-movie stampede.

Most interest there centres on the stages where famed horror impersonator Lon Chaney is being portrayed by Jimmy Cagney in a film aptly titled "Man of a Thousand Faces."

In preparation are such intriguing items as "Ataturk," life of the dictator who created a modern Turkey; "Bojangles," story of Bill Robinson, all-time great dancer; and "Boy From Korea," touching struggle of a war orphan who made his way to America and a new life.

"The Charles Russell Story," action tale of the West's great cowboy painter; "Battle Hymn," with Rock Hudson and Col. Dean Hess, "fighting parson" hero of two wars and an untitled story of Lt. Col. Frank Everest, the "flying parson" who flew faster and higher than any man alive are also on the tapis.

Paramount has also been grinding out the factual in rapid order. Just previewed is "The Buster Keaton Story," in which the silent day mute clown will have his big day.

Also ready is "Fear Strikes Out," which graphically details the victory of Boston Red Sox star Jim Piersall over a mental disease, and Bob Hope's "Beau James," which through the eyes of New York's colourful Mayor Jimmy Walker, depicts a fascinating era in American politics.

As another indicator that Hollywood now looks with favour on its own subjects in the entertainment field, "The Joker is Wild," life story of Joe E. Lewis, popular night club comic, is being produced with Frank Sinatra as Joe E.

★

Broadway's most memorable torch singer, "Helen Morgan" will also be immortalised, this one getting under way now at Warner Bros., with Ann Blyth named to play the title role.

The origin of the United States Navy will be vividly brought to wide-screen celluloid by means of another biopic, "The Story of John Paul Jones."

WHILE THE DOCKET HAS NEVER BEEN QUITE SO CLUTTERED AS IT IS TODAY, HOLLYWOOD NEVER SHOWED ANY FEAR IN LATCHING, ON TO THE TRUE STORY.

Studios began tackling them with the very arrival of sound. Those who remember the heyday of such fine actors as Paul Muni, George Arliss, and Edward G. Robinson recall the powerful entertainment that era provided in such epics as "Disraeli," "The Story of Louis Pasteur" and "Dr. Ehrlich's Magic Bullet."

Even the dark domain of the gangster was probed for the factual, and out came "Scarface," story of Al Capone.

From Thomas Edison to Mark Twain, screen biographers have found the stuff of which real drama is made.

Even Dr. Wassell (Gary Cooper) and Madame Curie (Greer Garson) inspired great film drama.

Today producers watch the headlines closer than ever—and thus the future field of the real life hero is practically unlimited.

Grace Kelly's next — it's most likely her last — performance is in "High Society," co-staring with Sinatra and Crosby.

Flashes From Filmdom

"RAM Bhakta Vibhushan" will be the first mythological film to be produced by Rajani Chitra, who specialise in action pictures.

Prem Adib and Nirupa Roy will play the leading roles of Ram and Seeta.

Sahu Modak and Krishna Kumari will be among the supporting players.

Comedian Maruti will appear as Ravan's uncle and the film is expected to go on the sets next month.

★

KAMINI KAUSHAL will play the role of a gangster in Varma Pictures' latest film, "Night Club."

Ashok Kumar playing the role of a police officer will co-star with her, and Gope also has an interesting part.

The supporting cast includes Nishi, S. Nayar, Mubarak, Ram Mohan, Satish and Dhumal.

The musical score is by Shankar and Jaikishan. B. K. Mouj has written the story, script and dialogue.

S. P. BAKSHI will direct Filmistan's new crime film, in which Shekhar and Amita will play the leading roles. Production will begin in January.

★

FOR the first time in 15 years Bhagwan will feature in a film in which he does not dance.

"Badla," which went into production recently, is an action film.

Dancing star Kum Kum's sister Radhika gets her first big break to play the leading feminine role in this picture.

Teamed with Radhika is Chandra Shekhar, Kumar, Ulhas, Shyam Kumar, Pratima Devi and Baburao Pehelwan form the supporting cast, and A. Salaam makes his debut as a director.

The music is by Nissar Bazmi and the lyrics by Bakshi and Ehsan Rizvi.

The story, screen-play and dialogues have been written by Ehsan Rizvi.

THE J. Arthur Rank Organisation has three pictures in prospect for shooting in India.

September dates have been tentatively fixed for "The Deceivers," from the novel by John Masters, and "The Wind Cannot Read" from Richard Mason's book.

Rank's third Indian project will bring to the screen yet another of John Masters' dramatic stories. This is his novel "Night Runners of Bengal."

★

DIRECTOR Dinkar D. Patil, who has just completed "Deva Jaga Aahe," is planning the production of a comedy in Marathi.

★

DEVENDRA GOEL is now busy with shooting of his sensational Social "Ek-Saal."

Ashok Kumar and Madhubala play the leads with Kuldeep, S. K. Prem, Madan Puri, Minoo Mumtaz and Johnny Walker in the supporting cast.

Pier Angeli, who has a plum role in the Rocky Graziano biography "Somebody Up There Loves Me," decides to flash out in a red Harlequin outfit.

Marxes Made Ticketless Travel A Fine Art

THE subject of cheating on ages, a common practice among screen greats, arose.

"You know," Groucho Marx mused, "I had a terrible time getting to be 13 years old. I was 12 for about eight years. In fact, all my brothers were 12 for the same period.

"When we used to travel in vaudeville, if you were 12 or under you rode half-fare in the train.

"I remember once we were travelling with my mother. The conductor came along and asked for the tickets and she gave him four half-fare tickets and he said, "Where are the kids?'

"She said, 'They're around the train somewhere.' He looked in the washroom and Harpo was shaving in there.

'The other two boys were in the baggage room shooting dice and I was cleaning a pipe across the aisle.

'The conductor came back and said, 'Lady, if these kids of yours are under 12, I'm too young to be running this train.' And he jumped off at the next station."

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Robot Reporter

THOMAS Carlyle did not include the robot in his list of heroes, nor did he foresee that the advent of the mechanical brain and the march of automation would exalt the automaton to the level of hero worship.

The rapidity with which automation has invaded key and strategic industries is amazing, but nobody expected that it would so soon make inroads into channels of public opinion like newspapers, until a British newspaper used a tape-recorder as a robot reporter to cover the proceedings of the county council.

Britain's National Union of Journalists has lodged a protest against this insidious encroachment on the freedom of the Press, as Press facilities enjoyed by bonafide reporters cannot be extended to porters of a robot.

★

REPORTERS who form the eye and ear of a newspaper need not be scared by the prospect of unemployment as the recorded report has to be cut to size, processed and streamlined with an intro., which may perhaps require more personnel.

A few years back some ministers complained that non-publication of verbatim reports of their speeches misrepresented their views and misled the public.

An enterprising editor published their speeches word to word which exposed their lack of elementary knowledge of grammer, plethora of split infinitives and murder of tenses, and the same will be the perpetration of the robot, unless its report is re-written and blue-pencilled.

✦

THOUGH technocracy and managerial revolution are the first fruits of the role of robot in industry, its daring intrusion into the newspaper economy raises higher issues of privilege of the Press, journalistic etiquette and hoary traditions of the Fourth Estate, as the robot has neither a soul to save nor a conscience to keep.

Already newspapers have become so stereotyped and regimented with the publication of the copy of news syndicates and bunches of hand-outs assiduously supplied by the Information Department that the Press Commission was forced to focus attention on this grave development.

Scoops and 'beats' which give spice to the front page have become few and far between, and objectivity and balanced presentation have suffered, as official propaganda cannot be a substitute for impartial news-gathering.

★

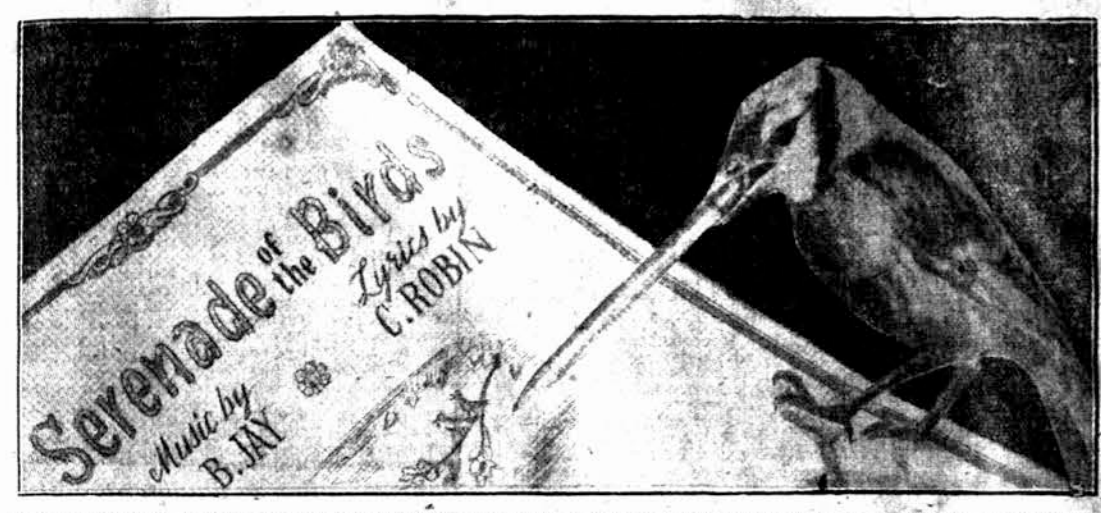
NEARER home, a novel kind of robotism is threatening the reporters, as a politician of note has started tape-recording his speeches and playing the same in public on the ground that an important speech of his was woefully misreported in the Press, as no reporters were present at the meeting he addressed.

This will be a nine-day wonder, because he will get the space which is due to a broadcaster and nobody, however eminent, can afford to pick quarrel wth the Press as long as the magic of the printed word casts a spell on the public to which he wants to appeal.

Nevertheless, this unfortunate slip is a slur on the fair name of the reporting fraternity who have to vouch personally for the reports they give and not to depend on telephone contacts, carbon copy or 'ghost' versions.

DO SONG BIRDS TAKE SINGING LESSONS?

By
HUGH M. HALLIDAY



One nestling blue jay raised apart from its parents has now songs or notes of five other birds, besides its own inherited melody.

ONE of the latest branches of ornithological investigation is the extent to which song birds are capable of learning strange tongues — notes and phrases belonging to other species — and also acquiring accents and peculiarities related to geographic distribution.

It would seem that even the language of birds, like that of people, is forever undergoing change, is influenced by environment.

Persons who have spent much time identifying birds by their singing, have quite often been confused by strange notes.

When the performer has finally been traced it has frequently turned out to be a familiar species singing a different song or one of its less familiar arrangements.

Recently a meadowlark was reported a few miles west of Toronto, singing, along with its regular meadowlark whistle, two complete songs which closely resembled those of the cardinal.

There have also been the interchanging of nestling meadowlarks and nestling red-wing blackbirds and it has been claimed the nestlings acquired the songs of the foster parents.

A paper recently presented by Dr Wesley E. Lonyon, of the University of Arizona's department of zoology, described a four-year study of the behaviour and ecology of the eastern and the western meadowlarks.

The young of the western species were interchanged with the young of the eastern species. In all instances the nestlings acquired the song of the foster parents.

This led the experimenter to the conclusion that the more prominent vocal performance, usually considered the song, was learned. But, he observed, the respective call notes were fixed in the species and therefore had to be regarded as inherited.

However, we are likely to discover that findings fall within the scope of the individual study only and, if we step beyond it, we may be confronted by circumstances which knock the props out from under what we thought had already been learned.

Articulation

Sometimes you read that a blue jay, a member of the crow family and a smart bird, is capable of articulating sounds foreign to its normal voice, but stretch your memory and try to recall a single instance, outside of the simulated call of the red-shouldered hawk which should rightly be regarded as a normal blue jay call.

However, a year ago, Roy Ivor, of Erindale, Ont., hand-raised a nestling blue jay. Since it was separated entirely from even the slightest blue jay association, it formed the acquaintance of a number of other species and responded to their singing and chattering.

Today, a year later, this pet blue jay has two complete songs of the cardinal, the chatter of evening grosbeaks, the alarm call of the robin as well as the robin's ordinary short notes, some Baltimore oriole notes, part of the English blackbird's whistle and various guttural sounds which seem to be approaching human articulations.

This jay, which was taken to Mr. Ivor as a naked foundling pattern of the species, taking a fancy to the singing of a neighbour much inferior in voice.

The voice of a bird, instead of being produced in the larynx as with a person, has its seat where the lower end of the windpipe divides.

The structure is named after the nymph Syrinx, of Greek legend, a faithful worshipper of the goddess Diana.

The nymph was beloved by the satyrs and the spirits of the woods.

When the great god Pan threw his arms around what he supposed to be the form of the nymph, he discovered he had embraced only a tuft of reeds, but as his breath sounded through the reeds they produced a plaintive melody.

The god Pan, charmed by the sweetness of the music, took a number of reeds of enqual length and, placing them side by side, fashioned an instrument he called a syrinx, in honour of the nymph.

It is this organ, located at the lower end of the windpipe which produces the voice of a song bird.

It is composed of members which vibrate when air rushes past them. They are controlled by from five to seven pairs of muscles.

The bill and the tongue also appear to contribute toward the production of tone.

As vocalists the songsters appear to be separated into groupings, such as some of the flycatchers whose vocal talents comprise only a few plaintive notes.

Mocking Bird

Then there are the mimics, the starlings and the mocking-bird family and two or three other species, whose talents lie in imitating the voices of other birds.

But there must be a very large number of song birds whose voice has quite a relationship to

(Continued on page 13, col. 1)

Nehru Among Washington Indians

Prime Minister Nehru and daughter Mrs. Indira Gandhi met members of the Indian community in the Washington area at a reception at the Indian Embassy. Mr. Nehru is seen addressing the gathering which included a number of children.

JOHN GILPIN

THE PROVOCATION FOR THE PRESENT SPASM IS THE "PATTER" OF DECEMBER 2, HEADED "DON'T SAY TRAMS." ALL I SAID IN IT WAS THAT I REFUSED TO TRAVEL IN TRAMS ANY MORE BECAUSE CONDUCTORS WERE NOT GIVING ME TICKETS.

They could not give me tickets because they could not reach me in the crush.

And look at what it brought in.

It is a letter signed by a gentleman who gives his initials only: P. K. S. G.

Here is the whole letter:

"My dear Asude, Many thanks for your interesting patter on trams.

"It is surprising that you defrauded the tramways company in not buying a ticket on the excuse that you could not establish contact with the conductor on account of terrific rush. There is still time to make good the loss to the company.

"NEXT TIME YOU RIDE A TRAM—NOT A CROWDED ONE BUT ONE IN WHICH THE T.C. CAN BE SUMMONED TO YOUR SIDE—PLEASE BUY TWO TICKETS AND *TEAR UP ONE.*

"You buy one ticket for the current journey and another for the past journey with a free ride. Then you tear up one bought for the latter. The belated money goes to the company's till all right and you clear your conscience.

★

"This novel method is followed by a friend of mine, who *has* a conscience, which pricks him for his past W.T. rides. He does not get sleep unless he makes a belated purchase of an extra ticket.

"It seems you have no conscience. Sorry for you—Yours sincerely P. K. S. G."

P. K. S. G. is wrong. I have a conscience too, like his friend.

And because I have one, I have carried out P. K. S. G.'s advice to the letter.

Ladies and Gentlemen, listen to what it brought me, and then you tell me whether to bless P. K. S. G. for it or to 'forgive and forget."

The thing had to be done by proxy, of course, after my solemn vow never to ride a tram again.

"So, I went to the floor above me to get hold of a young man who could do the job for me. This floor is infested wholly by modern youth and ancient glories—sons and grandsons and nephews and grandmothers and so forth. A mixed crew.

I picked up one of the lot and brought him down to my room.

I explained what he had to do, and at once, the fellow asked me why he should buy *two* tickets and tear up one.

I explained that it was a question of conscience. He gave a sharp look at me and ran out of the room as if all the devils were after him.

Since then, I have not seen him again.

What was still more curious was that when I went upstairs again, I found the flat quite emptied of all young men. Only grandmothers and grandaunts were in evidence. It was quite clear that "modern youth" was avoiding me.

My only hope was my "No. 9" who was out at the time. I find it convenient to number the sons like that. He is 20 but not a "modern youth."

PATTER By *ASUDE*

This young man has a Conscience which would make P. K. S. G.'s friend look like Al Capone or Dillinger.

I HAD NO SUSPICION OF IT TILL THAT AFFAIR OF THE UN-STAMPED POSTAGE STAMPS MADE HIM AND ME FAMOUS ONE MORNING AT NEW DELHI.

Secretly, assiduously, this boy had been collecting stamps from covers—stamps which had escaped the postal date-stamping.

And then, that morning, he carried the whole lot to the Post Master of New Delhi P.O. and wanted him to credit it to the Postal Revenue and give him a receipt for it.

★

The Post Master said that there was no provision in the P. & T. Rules for taking back unstamped stamps.

He had a conscience, too, and he would neither misappropriate Government property nor destroy it.

The boy dropped the stamps on the Post Master's table and ran back home.

You see "No. 9" now?

When "No. 9" returned home, I explained the situation to him and he caught on to the idea at once.

It was decided that the best time to start the job was four in the morning when the rush was not likely to be so bad as later. And he was to walk up to the Tollygunge Tram Depot and sit in a tram till it started.

First came the driver and then the conductor—both fresh from a good night's sleep.

There was no other passenger in the tram. 'No. 9" asked for two tickets and the conductor asked him why.

"Why did he want to buy *two* tickets when he had nobody else with him?"

★

"No. 9" said that that was no business of him. He wanted to *buy* two tickets and the conductor was in duty bound to sell them to him. The conductor did not agree and insisted on knowing the reason for the extra purchase. In desperation, my son blurted out that he would tear up the second ticket.

And that started the orchestra.

The conductor delivered a speech, it was the sort of speech we used to hear at College Square in our own youth. It is true that there was not much of an audience, only the driver and my son—but that did not cramp his style a bit.

"What were things coming to," he wanted to know, "if passengers purchased tickets only to tear them up?

"TODAY, A BOY WANTED ONE TICKET TO TEAR UP, TOMORROW, ANOTHER BOY MIGHT ASK FOR A DOZEN, AND THE DAY AFTER SOMEONE MIGHT WANT A HUNDRED TICKETS JUST FOR THE PLEASURE OF DESTROYING THEM!!!! HOW COULD THE TRAMWAYS CO. RUN WITH INSANE PILLAGE OF TRAM TICKETS LIKE THIS ????? !!!! ....."

The man made it clear that he had a conscience, and he would be no party to this reckless vandalism.

Perforce, the boy had to leave that car and board another which had got just fifty people in it. His request for an extra ticket went unnoticed in the crowd.

He got it and reached his destination—the house of a friend where he meant to spend a couple of hours.

★

But he was delayed, and it was about ten when he started on the return journey.

You see what that means?

The office rush was at its peak and he was just one out of a crowd of 200. The question of buying a ticket did not arise. The conductor was completely hidden from view.

But "No. 9" was determined to buy his ticket. That meant that he would have to wait till the conductor hove into sight again. That, again, meant his having to travel on to that same Tollygunge Depot from where he had started in the morning. A good two miles from his home, but what of it?

The tram reached Tollygunge Depot.

The conductor was in full view.

My son went up to him and wanted a ticket.

And the conductor gave a shout heard over miles.

You see, *it was No. 9's friend of the morning again!*

THE MAN GAVE A SORT OF A HOWL AND ASKED THE WORLD AND GOD TO SEE THE UTTER DEPRAVITY OF THIS YOUNG MAN!!!!

It was quite obvious to him what the latter was up to.

There could be no doubt that the scamp had been spending the whole morning buying tickets and tearing them up.

He was to be the latest victim.

The conductor refused to sell any ticket to him. *Not even one.*

The boy argued and pleaded and almost wept.

But the man was not to be moved by sentiment. He refused to sell.

So "No. 9" staggered back home—having another un-bought ticket on his conscience—and mine.

Now, will P. K. S. G. tell me what there is to do?

WHAT STARS FORETELL

New Year Promises Peace, Progress

By
Phyruz Canteenwalla

FROM time immemorial Saturn is identified with the visible as well as the invisible destructive elements of the whole material composing the world.

Though the red planet Mars acts as the focal point of force in a war, it is Saturn that plays the role of destroyer, the extent of destruction depending on the degree of strength of its malefic aspects with the other planets.

Especially when Saturn is a powerful malefic, it is an omen of catastrophic events and carnage through a global war In the course of the year 1957 the transit of Saturn through the second Decan in the zodiacal constellation of Scorpio (Nirayana position) is of exceptional importance.

Exceptional in that, because it is in trine with Uranus and in sextile with Jupiter, Saturn becomes a great benefic.

A remarkable change indeed! For, it is Saturn that will by virtue of constructive effort bring about a revolution in international politics and thus usher in a period of real progress, security and happiness.

★

As Saturn is in rare harmony with Uranus during 1957 it certainly promises the dawn of discretional freedom, particularly in the Communist world.

This period marks the beginning of the end of all the totalitarian governments of the world.

Inasmuch as Saturn is in dynamic trine with Uranus influencing the mind over matter and in sextile with Jupiter ruling the spiritual world it is quite obvious that, with the death by drastic revolutionary changes of the existing political concepts of the nations of the world, a new order will be born and it will necessarily be the Jupiter-Uranus-Saturnian order truly based on the principles of morality, truth and reconstruction.

★

The above Saturnian aspect explains the inspired inquiry of the searching souls to stretch their imagination to a rare elevated plane of thought to lay bare secrets of the universe beyond the commoner's ken.

Science will, in no small measure, make rapid strides towards human progress and a new invention of universal importance will see the light of day, and this will not only contribute to material advance but also inspire mankind to re-think from a reorientated plane so far as the concepts of God and Creation go. Communications will improve to such an extent that inter-planetary activities will be possible in the not too distant future.

Notwithstanding this Saturn, the sapient SATAN whom even the deities dread, is materially notorious for vicissitudes highlighting human destiny.

Diplomacy, dexterity, discipline, simplicity no less courage, persistence, reticence, patience and endurance are its golden emblems. Since the mills of Capricorn, ruled by Saturn, grind slowly and laboriously, procrastination is the most egregious badge of this planet standing for delayed practical attainment.

Nevertheless Saturn is the second name for experience garnered through its different stages of varied degrees of mentorial inflictions known as Panoti in the Nirayana (Indian) system of astrology.

Everyone has to undergo, to an extent depending on Saturn's horoscopical position, the various gloomy cycles of Panoti, irrespective of his will or station in life bearing in mind that what cannot be cured must be endured.

Taking the natal, Nirayana lunar sign as the ascendant, one can easily find out the current location of Saturn.

If Saturn in transit (in Scorpio during 1957) falls in the first, second, fourth, sixth, seventh, eighth, tenth or the twelfth house, it is known to affect one in a malefic or benefic way, the measure of influence depending upon Saturn's strength by position and aspect.

Thus those belonging to the lunar signs (Rashis) Aries (Mesha), Taurus (Vrushabha), Gemini (Mithuna), Leo (Sinha), Libra (Tula), Scorpio (Vrushchika), Sagittarius (Dhun) and Acquarius (Kumbha) are under the influence of Saturn's Panoti.

Arians will be influenced in respect of legacy and life; Taureans, marital association and partnership; Geminians, health, day-to-day activities and subordinates; Leo persons, domestic affairs and property; Librans, finance; Scorpions, constitution; Sagittarians, opposition, enmity and accident; and Aquarians will be influenced in respect of prestige and occupation.

★

As Saturn was in heavy adverse aspect with Pluto, Caput (Rahu), Cauda (Ketu) and Mars till the first quarter of November during the year 1956, it must have caused trouble, to a great or less extent, to those coming under its Panoti.

However, from the second quarter of November 1956 till the end of 1957, Saturn is very favourable for the reason that it is almost in continuous trine with Uranus as also in benefic aspects with the other planets.

The abovementioned Panotiwalas will therefore have a cause to rejoice.

Instead of expecting loss and trouble, they should, as Uranus boldly assures, confidently look ahead for gain and joy, according to individual natal position of Saturn.

In conclusion I may state that 1957 will indeed be a very progressive year for the world in general.

The present war fears will fade away and, with the advent of the New Year, Saturn, Uranus and Jupiter will collectively

(Continued on page 13, col. 4)

Imitation

Crooked-bills was a robin whose bill was deformed, due to an injury, and though he could sing like a robin, too, he possessed a loud, rich, sustained whistle which was followed by quite a medley of softer notes.

It was a superior performance and evidently was acquired by imitation.

It could only be described, however, as a composite arrangement picked up from a variety of sources.

For a couple of seasons I encountered another robin that had developed its familiar "tut-tut-tut," into a long, sustained trill. Immediately the chippling sparrow started piping his monologue the robin would follow and never seemed to run out of breath.

It was a case of one songster, instead of adhering to the never had an opportunity to learn from its parents.

NONETHELESS IT POSSESSES ALL THE NORMAL BLUE JAY NOTES WHICH HAVE TO BE REGARDED AS INHERITED.

On the other hand, Mr. Ivor has come into possession of a pet robin that grew up knowing only human association and strangely, it has no robin notes at all.

Its whistle is an imitation of a human whistle. Another time Mr. Ivor received a European blackbird, a member of the thrush family and soon after its arrival it included in its repertoire the well-known notes of the whip-poor-will.

But of course, the European or English blackbird is regarded as somewhat of a mimic.

Even though the songs of the eastern rose-breasted grosbeak, and the western black-headed grosbeak, are somewhat similar, the young of either species readily takes the exact song of either species, depending on which one was made available for them to learn.

Indore Of Ahalyabai's Fame Will Be Venue Of Congress

IT IS QUITE SIGNIFICANT THAT THE 62ND SESSION OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS IS MEETING THIS WEEK AT INDORE, THE CENTRE OF RESURGENT NATIONALISM UNDER THE BANNER OF A NOBLE, PATRIOTIC AND COURAGEOUS WOMAN, RANI LAKSHMIBAI OF JHANSI, WHO THRILLED OUR COUNTRYMEN IN THE OLDEN DAYS, WITH HER VALOUR AND INSPIRED AND CREATED IN THE BOSOM OF THE FLOWER OF INDIA THAT UNQUENCHABLE THIRST FOR FREEDOM WHICH BROUGHT INDEPENDENCE NINE YEARS AGO.

Meeting in this historical place, on the eve of the second general elections of Republican India, the session promises to be a very important one and all eyes will naturally turn to its deliberations there.

By
K. A. S. Rao

Situated in the heart of India in the new Madhya Pradesh amidst sylvan surroundings of the Vindhya range, Indore and its surroundings, have a hoary past and a rich heritage of history, science, culture and learning.

Who has not heard of the great kingdom of Ujjain, the home of Vikramaditya's court, the famous Ujjain's astronomical observatory — The Greenwich of the East?

Who has not heard of the great kings like Vikramaditya Bhoja and the Sanskrit poets like Kalidasa?

It was from this centre the cultural glory and frame of India spread all over the world.

Holkars

The straggling village of Indreswar in Central India became the seat of the Holkar family in the year 1818, and gave rise to the modern city of Indore.

Holkars belong to the shepherd caste of Dhangars, and had migrated to this part of India from Mathura and had settled at the hamlet of Eal on the River Nira some forty miles from Poona.

There the founder of the Holkar family Malhar Rao, was born in 1694 in the simple peasant family.

Growing up to manhood, he showed great soldierly qualities and was soon made the head of five hundred horses under Peshwa.

He was continuously employed by the Peshwas against the Nizam in 1738, the Portuguese in 1739—at Bessein, and the Rohillas in 1751. The Panipat disaster of 1761, made the Peshwa lose his hold and Malhar Rao became independent.

It was thus, at the ripe age of sixty-seven, that Malhar Rao founded the Royal House of Indore, otherwise known as the Holkars, at a time when there was no other power to lord over in these Central Indian parts: and by 1761, the entire Deccan and territory up to Gaya in the north was under their way.

However, Malhar Rao died five years later at Alampur.

His son Khande Rao had been killed in action earlier in 1754, and he had a son Male Rao who was both an invalid and a weak-brained man, and he assumed ruling powers in 1766 on the death of Malhar Rao, only to die a raving maniac the next year.

Ahalyabai

But he had a noble lady in his mother Ahalyabai, who refusing adoption, which was being very sedulously tried to be imposed on her by her relatives, assumed ruling powers herself, and with the able guidance of Mahdhaji Scindia proved herself an able andworthy ruler giving this area peace and prosperity.

She selected a trusted soldier hailings from a simple rural family, Tukoji Rao, and gave him command of the army.

He also officiated for her in other duties, and proved his sterling worth by being her loyal servant throughout his life.

AHALYABAI WAS A MODEL RULER AND GREATLY TOLERANT IN HER STATE-CRAFT BUT STRICT IN MATTERS OF JUSTICE AND FAIRPLAY.

She was very charitable inclined and left to the nation a number of religious ghats at Badrinath, Gaya, Banaras and Ramashwar, all of which she visited in due piety and built them at great cost.

She died in 1795, leaving Tukoji Rao, who was then seventy years old, to assume the ruling powers of the Holkar family.

He was indeed the most respected elder Maratha chief of the time, and his rule was most noble and enduring, though he had many times occasion to curb the warlike propensities of Daulat Rao Scindia.

He died in 1797.

Prime Minister Nehru waves from the steps of the aircraft before leaving London for the United States. His American visit will loom large at the Congress session.

Soon domestic quarrels arose between his two sons Khasi Rao and Malhar Rao on one side and his illegitimate sons Jaswant Rao and Vithoji Rao on the other.

Khasi Rao was weak in intellect and Malhar Rao had not been recognised for succession.

Family Feuds

Therefore, Malhar Rao went over to Nana Fadnavis and sought his help for gaining the gadi, while Kasi Rao had approached Daulat Rao Scindia for achieving his ends.

Daulat Rao was indeed waiting for such an opportunity, and so right royally entered the political manoeuvres and made himself the virtual ruler of the Holkar estates.

Soon Malhar Rao was killed Meantime, Jaswant Rao and Vithoji Rao had escaped to safety and championing the cause of Khande Rao, a posthumous son of Malhar Rao, and being helped by Amir Khan (who later became Nawab of Tonk) raised a force in 1798 and defeated Khasi Rao's forces.

Though Jaswant Rao, soon after, had some reverses, yet he consolidated his military strength and in 1802 attacked the Pesh wa at Poona and with the signing of the Treaty of Bassein, the British entered the political picture of these parts more actively than before.

By 1805, Jaswant Rao had come to grips with that British and had to sign the Treaty of Rajpurghat, by which he ceded much of his dominions but got back his entire Deccan territories.

His daughter Bhimabai was granted the jahagir of Kunch in Bundelkhand and was married to Govind Rao Bolia.

In 1806, Khande Rao was poisoned and Khasi Rao murdered, thereby the full overlordship of the Holkar territories came into the hands of Jaswant Rao.

FATE HOWEVER DID NOT ALLOW HIM TO ENJOY, EVEN FOR A FLEETING YEAR OR TWO HIS ILL BEGOTTEN POWER, FOR HE DIED A RAVING MAD MAN IN 1811 AT BHANPUR.

He had no issues and Tulsibai his mistress, who was a great beauty of the time came into power, and being an educated and intelligent lady, placed the illegitimate son of Malhar Rao, whom she had adopted, on the Gadi and assumed ruling powers.

Then followed the political turmoils which ended with the British implanting their Resident at Indore in 1818, with a British force stationed at Mhow, in his support.

Bright Future

The ancient land of Vikramaditya, anecdotes of whose adventures are recounted around Ujjain, has been a land of glamour and glorious enterprise.

Many archaeological ruins are found in this area.

The many textile mills now operating in the city of Indore go to show that much progress has been achieved in this part of India.

Today, with the Chambal Valley Project scheduled for the Second Plan, we might rightly hope that this arc of Central India, which was once notorious as the land of Thugs and bandits would once once again be a land of wealth glamour and glory.

FROM INDORE HAS COME OUR WELL-KNOWN CRICKETER C. K. NAIDU AND MANY A MUSICIAN OF OUR TIME HAILS FROM THIS ANCIENT LAND OF LEARNING AND CULTURE.

Tiny Electronic Devices Tap Any Secret Talk

LOS ANGELES.

CALIFORNIA MANUFACTURERS OF "BUGGING" INSTRUMENTS HAVE DISCLOSED THAT FANTASTIC STRIDES IN THE ELECTRONIC "LISTENING AND TRANSMITTING" FIELDS HAVE MADE "DO-IT-YOURSELF SPY-KITS" AVAILABLE TO ALL, AND LEAVE NO SPOKEN WORD SECURE FROM SECRET RECORDING.

By
JULIAN HARTT

They acknowledged to shocked state legislators that microphones and wireless transmitters are being made so tiny that some Hollywood singing personalities have had them built into their "falsies."

STAGGERING

Ostensibly, these are designed to check on their own performances.

But the staggering inferences of these built-in radio stations broadcasting to recording receivers up to half a mile away were not lost upon State Senators planning regulatory laws.

After Leo Jones, president of the Fargo Company of San Francisco, said flatly there are still more refined, more dramatic devices so effective he would not disclose them even to a public session of the legislature Senator Earl Desmond shook his head and exclaimed:

"There should be some legal protection for the innocent bystander."

Jones and four other 'bug makers" agreed there is no security on the sale or resale of the devices other than those self-imposed by the manufacturers, and even the Federal Communications Commission has waived sale and licensing controls because they are "of such low power."

LATEST

Here are some of the devices listed in their catalogues, which they seek to limit to military Federal, State and county agencies but admit could end up in anyone's hands:

A tiny microphone-transmitter which can be stuck unobtrusively to the outside of a home door, and will transmit conversations inside to an eavesdropper in an auto blocks away.

An innocent looking wrist case on which the lock actually recorded inside which can take

is a microphone, and with a down a full hour's conversation

A "car-tailing" device which can be fastened to the underside of an auto, transmitting by radio the conversations of occupants, plus reporting each time the car starts or stops, its speed and its direction...

A cartridge-type "mike" designed to be put in a wall, with a hair-fine wire "so small you'd need a spyglass to find it" leading to a listening post...

Other type "bugs" already installed by some auto agencies, so employers "can check secretly" on talks and deals between their salesmen and prospective buyers.

Bert Berlant, Los Angeles electronics manufacturer, demonstrated the mike-transmitter which has been successfully built into "falsies."

SMALLER THAN A CIGARETTE PACKAGE, HE SAID IT WILL OPERATE FOR 24 HOURS WITHOUT SERVICE. IS "100 PER CENT EFFECTIVE" UP TO A QUARTER-MILE AND "PARTIALLY EFFECTIVE" UP TO HALF A MILE.

He added that a new model, good for 20 days operation, is being perfected.

NO SECRETS

Senator Richard Richards specifically asked another electronic expert, Robert C. De Vilbiss:

"If I were an apartment-house owner, and were so inclined, could I rig the building and pick up the secret conversations of the occupants of every apartment?"

"Yes, Sir," replied De Vilbiss.

"Then we have reached the stage," Richards continued, where any individual's private conversation can be picked up and recorded secretly, with little or no chance of detection?" The expert agreed that was true.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

DRAMA is one of the arts which are esteemed as cultural asset. Like others it is essential for enrichment of life, and as such it can neither be eliminated nor replaced by any other art form.

The talkie has, no doubt, a much wider sphere of influence but it cannot be a substitute for living drama.

Drama should have held its ground firmly and within its right, while the sphere of the talkie continued to expand.

Such a situation would have been considered to be quite normal in the countries which are alive to the artistic and cultural values of drama.

In India, it has been just the reverse.

In Doldrums

THE stage was seen to have been receding, while the talkie was rising on the horizon of the world of entertainment.

The talkie has truimphantly arrived at the stage of its silver jubilee, while efforts are made to raise drama from its state of enforced dormancy.

Some people have dogmatically maintained that the present plight of drama is not the effect of the talkie.

Against them, however, remains the indisputable evidence that the talkie has encroached upon the field of drama, occupied its theatres and pushed it out.

Is drama at all essential for the cultural progress of the nation in the modern age?

This is the basic question; and the revivalistic movement is by itself a reply to it in the affirmative.

Even if literary doctrinnaires might advise the people to "witness" drama in books and to rest satisfied with it, there are others who being conscious of the cultural values of drama are anxious to see it "moving" again on the stage, and hence the endeavour to resuscitate the stage.

Although revival is proceeding apace, it does not seem to have been based on a well thought plan.

DRAMA SHOULD BE TAKEN TO THE PEOPLE AND SHOULD BE REGULARLY PROVIDED TO THEM.

This principle has to be first accepted.

The theatre has to be re-built as an institution capable of performing drama as a normal and uninterrupted activity, and then it must draw freely on the tradition even while functioning in modern conditions.

Needs Home

THE amateur stage, which has come to stay, had stepped in the field at the critical juncture; and it has played a noteworthy part in keeping dramas above the surface, but the mistake committed with regard to it is that it is taken as the whole of drama and as the successor of the professional stage, and for this reason the benefits of revival have mostly accrued to it.

The amateur stage has certain limitations which have prevented it from emerging as an institution functioning on a permanent basis.

The drama revival is understood in terms of certain things and little beyond them.

The amateur stage, which is largely peopled by fashionable artistes, is recognised as its celltre.

It is made to admit freely adaptations within its fold, and to ignore the work of original works.

A national theatre — a single structure — in the capital and a national school of drama are other institutions mentioned in the context of revival.

The drama revival as envisaged in such plans might turn out to be an aristocratic movement.

PROSPEROUS TALKIE SHOULD COME TO AID OF DRAMA

"Is it right sir, for folks to be punished for things they haven't done?"
"Of course not, boy."
"Well I haven't done my homework."

Recruitment of the stage-artists — actors and dramatists — must be one of the principal aims of revival.

IT HAS ALMOST COME TO STANDSTILL OWING TO EXTREME ENUNCIATION OF THE PROFESSIONAL STAGE WHICH WAS ITS CENTRE.

The stage-people must be whole-time workers engaged in the capacity of professionals and the theatre must be a continuously and not periodically functioning institution.

★

There should, therefore, be repertory companies run on professional lines, so that artistes and dramatists might find employment in them.

Proficiency in acting is attained through sustained practice and regular performance, and only those who are full-time workers on the stage would be in a position to take to acting as an undivided interest.

Drama writing is also governed by this principle.

Drama — as the concern of organised institutions — repertory companies and groups must have a theatre — a home of its own.

Theatres are indispensable to drama taken in the sense of a normal activity.

They must be easily available to touring companies even in district towns.

The provision of theatres reserved for drama should be the very first item on the programme of revival, as it will lead in its turn to formation of groups and companies, which can function without breaks.

Talkies

THE talkie, ever since its arrival in India, has continued to grow steady, and has now arrived at the stage of its silver jubilee.

The progress made by it within 25 years' time, can be measured by the simple fact that film production is now counted among the major industries.

The Indian film, in spite of its faults and defects, has acquired the quality and standard of its own by which it is distinguished all over the world.

Some pictures have attained an international status by virtue of their high artistic merits.

The Silver Jubilee should provide a stimulus to the film industry to gain additional strength and to grow into a truly national concern.

It should also be an occasion to the leaders of the film world to think more seriously about the various arts upon which the film has to draw and to set higher standards of each of them.

They should particularly think sympathetically about the condition of drama, which was made to yield much of the field to the talkies.

★

Drama, first of all needs, the elementary comfort—a home of its own which it has lost.

The problem of drama is one of rehabilitation and the film industry can contribute much towards its solution.

SINCE THE PERMISSION IS TO BE GRANTED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF NEW CINEMA HOUSES, THE FILM INDUSTRY OUGHT TO TRY TO ACCOMMODATE DRAMA BY RELEASING AT LEAST A FEW OLD THEATRES IN BOMBAY AND OTHER TOWNS WHICH WERE CONVERTED INTO CINEMA HOUSES.

This is the minimum duty which the industry owes to drama.

Heard In Lok Sabha

ON December 12, criticism was heard in the Lok Sabha against the Indian Cultural Delegation sent to the Soviet Union and Poland recently.

It appears that cultural delegations are now regarded by Lok Sabha as responsible undertakings and not as matters of mere routine.

THE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT SHOULD TAKE DEEPER INTEREST IN THE QUESTION OF DELEGATIONS, SO THAT THE OFFICIALS MIGHT BE ON THE ALERT TO AVOID MISTAKES WHILE SELECTING THE PERSONNEL.

The leadership of the delegation and selection of the personnel have been a subject of criticism.

Prime Minister Nehru had to give some details and also to show reasons for certain steps taken by the Government, while he replied to the questions.

★

Although the episode seems to have been closed, it should serve as a constant reminder to the officials concerned to see that organisation of cultural delegations in future is above criticism.

If a plan of what is to be actually presented is first worked out in terms of items of art, the personnel would be deduced from it and then little scope for complaints will be left.

New States

THE Government of India has taken a welcome decision not to allow creation of statutes in public places in Delhi without previous permission.

Information to this effect was given the other day by the Minister for Works, Housing and Supply in Lok Sabha.

Statues are cropping up in an increasing number in Delhi and also in several other towns and are frequently located in a haphazard manner.

According to the same source of information, a committee is to be set in order to advise the Government as regards the location, size and design of the statues.

This is the right procedure to be adopted in the circumstances.

It is hoped that the committee would be really an expert body.

★

In the first place, the statues proposed to be erected anywhere must be work of art of high order.

Then location should be treated as a point of town-planning and civic art.

Any statue to be displayed in the public must fit in the schemes of town-planning. If it was not originally provided for in any of them.

This is one of the cardinal principles of civic art but it is wantonly disregarded in this country.

Statues of indifferent standards — not infrequently ugly works — are installed here and there and at times at places which would look brighter without them.

Statues for public display should be treated as decorations in the schemes of civic art in any area.

WELCOMING THE BRIDE

— By CUMI DALLAS

Riviera Casinos Reach Peak Of Gambling Boom

CANNES.

THE heads of the Riviera's dollar 1,000-a-chip gambling casinos predicted that 1956 will go down as the biggest gambling spree in history.

By
Bernard Kaplan

That is unless, as some of them anticipate, 1957 sees even vaster sums thrown away at the roulette and baccarat tables by the greatest crush of lavish spenders the Mediterranean "Gold Coast" has ever witnessed.

The gambling orgy surpasses even the early 1900's and the carefree 1920's previously always looked back upon as the heydays of the plungers.

The November war scare and the economic uncertainty created by the Middle East oil crisis caused hardly ripple in the whirl of reckless spending by the so-called "international set."

Hotels here and in such other Riviera playgrounds as Monte Carlo and Juanles-Pins reported a sprinkling of cancellations for the winter season.

But they were unperturbed.

Most of them have long waiting lists.

LAVISH

The heavier the hotel tab, the longer the line waiting to get in.

It's simple here to find a single room in a cheap pension.

But, without an "in," you haven't a pray of obtaining one of the dol. 75-a-day suites at glittering lodges like the Miramar or the Majestic.

Some of the top-price hotels don't even bother to open until mid-December.

If you prefer something less bourgeois, you can rent a yacht, live on it and go sailing when bored with the gaming tables.

THEY COST AS LITTLE AS DOL 5,000 A MONTH, INCLUDING CREW. THAT'S FOR A SMALL ONE, NATURALLY, ONLY SLEEPING SIX.

Nobody expects the oil crisis to dim the Riviera's gaiety and unprecedented spending.

In fact, it may even add to the fun.

Cannes is awaiting an onrush of Arab moguls, more eager than ever to be away from their strife-torn homelands and anxious as always to spread around some of their oil royalty checks.

An official of the "Palm Beach," this resort's most gilt-edged gambling emporium, confessed that never before had he seen so many big-time gamblers active at the same time.

"Usually, we have a half-dozen really big players a year and they are seldom the same ones two seasons running," he said.

"But during the past year, I could name at least 20 steady patrons who have lost more than dol. 200,000."

This odd, compulsive urge to throw away money in large listfuls has resulted in several casinos altering their rules, all in the cause of making it easier to do.

According to casino habitueés, American women are more adventurous gamblers than the men and also win more consistently.

The most reckless breed of plungers currently around are reported to be the millionaire Greeks—there seem to be lots of them right now, mostly shipowners—and dispossessed but handsomely pensioned Indian Rajahs.

The Rajahs prefer roulette.

talking of BOOKS

BUDDHA—GOSPELLER FOR PEACE

SIDDHARTHA—MAN OF PEACE: A drama by Harindranath Chattopadhyaya, published by Jaico Publishing House, 125, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay 1. Pages 226. Price Rs. 2.

TODAY, WHEN THE WHOLE WORLD STANDS ..ON THE BRINK OF A PRECIPICE FACING DISASTER, WHEN PEACE DEPENDS ON THE WHIMS OF A FEW CANTANKEROUS POLITICIANS, THE WORLD RECALLS THE GREATEST MAN OF PEACE—GAUTAMA BUDDHA.

This Indian, born 2,500 years ago, gave the world a message to establish beatitude in a world of pain.

Siddhartha, as he was known in his youth, could not understand the need to use force for conquests.

He believed in the efficacy of love.

★

He wanted to make the world a fit place to live in, free from distinction, affording equal opportunity to all men alike, exploding the myth of birth, and driving away the last least form of tyranny; a world where there would be no exploitation, no suffering.

To him peace was the only truth.

All else was a lie. And hence he went to look for peace and found it.

To his father, King Suddhadana, Siddhartha's flight for peace was madness.

"If the forest could yield peace, then tigers and panthers would have found it long ago.

Siddhartha was not running away from life.

He was running towards it.

He was going to meet death to conquer it.

He would rather die in a wise man's hell than live in a fool's paradise.

The world it appeared to him was a "deep dark forest teeming with wild animals of desire and lust and greed and falsehood —panthers of greed, tigers of hate, bisons of treachery...."

AND HE WANTED TO MAKE THIS WORLD HABITABLE.

Mr. Chattopadhyaya's gifted pen brings to you the consecrated life and message of the Buddha at a time when the world cries for peace as events are driving it towards a war.

—P.M.M.

Mr. D. V. Potdar giving away the prize for the best wax-candle pattern for lighting to Mrs. Malati Joshi on the occasion of the tenth annual social gathering of Lokmanya Co-operative Housing Society, Mahim.

U.S. Foreign Policy Explained

THE AMERICAN APPROACH TO FOREIGN POLICY. By Dexter Perkins. Published by The Harvard University Press, Massachusetts. Pages 202. Price not stated.

THE foreign policy of the United States has become, particularly since the First World War, a matter of world importance.

Few people in this country have any idea of the background of that policy or of its main determinants.

Today, when the foreign policy of this country and of the United States appears to work so often at cross purposes, it is vitally necessary for educated Indians to understand the main-springs of U.S. foreign policy.

To all students of international affairs and to all educated citizens of this country who wish to understand the functioning of U.S. foreign policy, this study by Dexter Perkins should prove highly useful.

New Angle

The foreign policy of the United States has almost always been considered from the chronological point of view.

It has rarely been treated topically and with reference to broad areas of thought.

While the present work attempts such a topical study for probably the first time, it recognises the importance of a clear appreciation of the historical development also.

The author, therefore, divides his subject into two sections, one covering the period before 1898 and the other after.

In examining, in the second chapter, for instance, how far it is true that there has been at work an imperialistic element in American foreign policy, the author makes an interesting distinction between expansion and imperialism.

There are separate chapters on the connection between capitalism and American foreign policy, on the American attitude towards war and towards peace.

The author analyses the role played respectively by the Executive and the Legislature and the formulation of American foreign policy and how far public opinion influences it.

The book is particularly interesting because it consists of lectures delivered on the subject in a foreign country. As it is intended for a foreign audience, the author does not assume anything which the ordinary reader would find it difficult to understand.

—H.E.

Churchill's Novel Will Be TV Hit

WINSTON CHURCHILL'S NOVEL, "SAVROLA," WHICH THE FORMER PRIME MINISTER WROTE AT THE AGE OF 23, WILL HIT THE TV SCREENS SHORTLY—BUT NOT WITHOUT A FEW REVISIONS BY SIR WINSTON.

The British elder statesman, who is a notorious reviser of things literary, recently reviewed the script prepared for NBC-TV's "Matinee Theatre" and snorted:

"It's a good script, but there's very little of my book in it. Why don't you just say it's based on 'Savrola'?"

TV Producer Albert McCleery, who met Churchill in a vast 17th century villa near Monte Carlo, decided to change the script. He said laughingly:

"I found that Sir Winston is typical of all authors — he ed more of himself and less of the script writer."

According to the producer, Churchill insisted on several changes, including the use of narration from the book to cover time passages.

"He also suggested we use text from the book for lead-ins and lead-outs for each act," McCleery said.

Churchill, author of 40 other books, wrote "Savrola" when he was in the Queen's fourth Hussars.

McCleery said he told him: "You know, I read the book for the first time in 40 years, and I found it very interesting. In fact, it's better than I remember it, but I was much younger then."

The TV producer, who ran across the former Prime Minister's novel after it was reprinted recently, said he found Churchill "very alert."

"He was knocking off the galleys of his third book in the six-part series he's doing on 'the history of the English speaking people,' dictating the fourth volume of this series, painting a half-dozen pictures and answering the hundreds of letters he gets weekly."

"Savrola" is the story of a mythical republic around 1900 and reveals the vision of Churchill who, at that early date, was writing about liberal leaders and dictators long before Hitler or Mussolini arrived on the scene.

"It proved," McCleery said, "that a man can have absolute power and if he then gives it up, no man has the right to call him a tyrant."

Film Seminar Sets The Goal, Shows Way To Reach It

SANGEET NATAK AKADAMI FILM SEMINAR REPORT, 1955. Edited by Dr. R. M. Ray. 1956, New Delhi.

FILM FESTIVALS AND VARIETY CONCERTS IN WHICH THE PARTICIPANTS ARE FILM STARS ARE NOT UNCOMMON, AND THEY NEVER FAIL TO ATTRACT PUBLIC ATTENTION.

But it is rarely realised by the mass of cine-goers that several film artistes and others working behind the screen are also capable of discussing the problems of the film industry in a serious manner and on a higher intellectual level.

One such occasion was provided by the Film Seminar which was held in New Delhi last year from February 27 to March 4.

The volume under review is a comprehensive report of the Seminar.

It provided for the first time, a common platform to artistis and workers in the several fields of film production to come together and to discuss and exchange views on the various aspects of the Indian Film.

The Seminar was sponsored by the Sangeet Natak Akadami, which is a national body constituted by the Government of India in order to foster and develop Indian dance, music and drama, including the film.

It was the first of its kind ever held in India; and it proved to be a function of far-reaching importance.

The Seminar was almost national in character, as it was representative of all the sections and branches of the country's film industry.

It was organised with far-sightedness and with definite aims and was conducted efficiently and systematically and with the dignity which is attached to it.

In the machinery set for it by the Akadami, Mrs. Devika Rani Roerich and Mr. Prithvi Raj Kapoor were appointed as joint directors.

LANDMARK

The Seminar turned out to be a success.

It should be taken as a happy augury of the brighter future of the film industry.

Much of the credit goes to Mrs. Devika Rani Roerich who had acted as the Executive Director and had harnessed all her experience and knowledge about the film-making to the organisation and conduct of the Seminar.

IN THE HISTORY OF THE FILM INDUSTRY, THE SEMINAR WILL, NO DOUBT, GO DOWN AS A LANDMARK, AND MRS. DEVIKA RANI'S NAME WILL REMAIN ASSOCIATED WITH IT AS THE ONE WHO HAD LABOURED HARD FOR ITS EFFICIENT ORGANISATION.

It appears from the report that everything in the Seminar was done with utmost care and attention to the details of the procedure.

Mr. B. N. Sircar, an eminent personality in the film-world, was selected as the Chairman.

The participants were selected on the merits of their experience and also of ability to make substantial contribution to the discussions.

All taken together represented a cross-section of the film-industry as an organisation, and they seemed to have expressed their views freely, frankly and fearlessly.

The Seminar was inaugurated by Prime Minister Nehru, whose address was remarkable for its plain-speaking and assertive statements.

The principal theme of the papers and discussions was art — the aesthetic aspect of the film and it was adhered to throughout.

The financial and commercial aspects of the film which cannot be detached from it were touched by some but as subsidiary points.

MAIN THEME

The topics which covered a wide range included acting, art, music, dance, direction, studio-management, laboratory, etc., and each was dealt with threadbare in the papers and discussions which are fully published in the report.

★

The question of the abolition of the entertainment tax was also raised, but, Mr. Nehru clearly stated why entertainment should not be taxed.

Censorship, which is a cause of constant worry to the film industry is considered by the Government as one of its obligation.

The Prime Minister was equally frank and assertive in expressing his views on this controversial point.

He was against too much restriction and also unrestricted liberty and for least interference by the Government in Art, but he made out a strong case for the Government to interfere in the freedom of the individual if it exceeded the permissible limits and threatened to exert evil influence on society.

BENEFITS

The Prime Minister's presence in the Seminar gave an opportunity to the participants to get themselves acquainted with some of his views on the subject of the film.

THE FILM SEMINAR SHOULD GO A LONG WAY IN PROMOTING BETTER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT, FILM INDUSTRY AND THE INTELLIGENTSIA.

It has brought out certain facts about the art of film-making which the public should know.

The Seminar has also provided an indication to the difficulties and handicaps under which the film industry has continued to work and has also made noteworthy progress in spite of them.

The exchange of views by the participants representing different branches of film production should pave the way to the progress of the film on the right lines.

The report is a valuable and very interesting publication.

It indicates where the India's film stands and the goal which it has to reach.

ENVOY WRITES BOOK ON JAPANESE HUMOUR

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

WANT something new to give for Christmas? How about a sense of humour?

This is what the new Chinese Ambassador here is giving. He's given it before, when he was Free China's Ambassador to Japan.

He thinks a lot of world tensions could be eased, too, if more people were interested in the funny bone than in the wishing bone at Christmas.

Now, this gift of humour is no metaphor.

Ambassador Hollington K. Tong is the author of a booklet titled: "Japanese Sense of Humour."

"This soup's SMASHING, dear. Whaf went wrong?"

Many of his new Washington friends received a copy of it from him this Yuletide just as his Japanese friends did when he was Chinese Ambassador in Tokyo.

In it, he traces the history of humour and retells famous jokes which have spread around the world.

Like the story of the duck with one leg.

The story originated in China centuries ago, was taken to Italy by Marco Polo, emigrated from Italy to America where it became the story of the Turkey-with-one-leg.

Then on across the Pacific to Japan where instead of a duck or a turkey, the major foil for its humour became the crane.

This is the original story:

Seven hundred years ago, a European went to live in China.

He ordered his Chinese cook to serve him baked duck every meal.

He got his duck all right, but always minus one leg.

"Why the missing leg every time?" demanded the puzzled boss.

"In China, all ducks have only one leg," said the Chinese cook with a twinkle in his eye.

"I don't believe it."

"ME TAKE BOSS MAN TO BARNYARD, PROVE IT. ALL DUCKS HAVE ONE LEG," SAID THE COOK. SO AT DUSK HE DID JUST THAT. SURE ENOUGH, ALL THE DUCKS, GONE TO ROOST, HAD PULLED ONE LEG UP UNDER THEM.

The European saw the joke and let out a sharp whistle. The wakened ducks put down the other leg.

But his Oriental cook was not in the least abashed.

"But, Sir," he said slyly, "When I serve roast duck with one leg, why don't you whistle?"

Ambassador Tong explains that he originally compiled the book of jokes to disprove the oft-repeated saying that the Japanese had no sense of humour.

And to prove, too, that laughter brings people closer together.

"My motive was to make this little booklet a Christmas gift which would promote goodwill between the Japanese and Chinese people," says "Holly" Tong.

Most of us will admit that nothing relieves the dark days like laughter. Nothing starts the spirit on its way with confidence and hope as does an upsurge of humour."

State, Church Agree In New Poland

Chronicle Correspondent

WARSAW.

Strange in today's Poland are two voices — of Communist boss Wladyslaw Gomulka and of Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski of the Roman Catholic church — joined in common warning to Poles to "be quiet."

The odd union of church Prince and national leader of the godless political philosophy characterises still-unmeasured currents sweeping through Poland, carrying it away from Moscow control and building up a strange new structure of free religion, free speech and Communist State Socialism.

Near agreement has been reached on a new church-state concordat guaranteeing complete episcopal freedom in assigning and training priests and giving the State only limited right to advance review of appointments of Bishops.

German Reds Woo Youth, Defy Marxist Morals

By Margart Krohn

BERLIN.

EAST Germany, frightened by the Hungarian revolt and the Polish unrest, is redoubling its efforts to win the support of youth.

The prominent role taken by students in the Hungarian uprising has disturbed the Soviet Zone Communist leaders more than any other single facet of that revolution.

The Hungarian experience is taken particularly seriously by the Soviet Zone because so many signs of the same dissatisfaction have long been evident among young East Germans.

East Grmany is wooing its youth with substantial material inducements now, and the promise of an eventual favoured spot in the Communist ruling hierarchy.

Huge amounts of money are being earmarked for youth work. A big chunk of this money will go for scholarship grants.

The rest is being pumped into the multiplicity of Soviet Zone youth organisations.

East Germany today is alloting several times the amount of money for scholarships that is put up by West German State and private agencies.

★

The party leadership claims that the basic complaint against instruction in Marxist ideology is not the ideology but the dry and lackluster way it is presented.

The new tack is to sugar-coat Marxism—to glamorise Communism as being synonymous with fun.

Thus, the new programme not only offers more university scholarships and party jobs, but television sets for youth centres, lots of dances and camping excursions.

PIN-UP GIRLS HAVE BEEN APPROVED, AND THE COMMUNISTS HAVE RULED OUT OLD-FASHIONED IDEAS ABOUT MORALITY.

For example, the party has ruled that there is nothing objectionable about boys and girls over 18 spending the night together under the same tent on hikes.

Geisha Has New Weapon

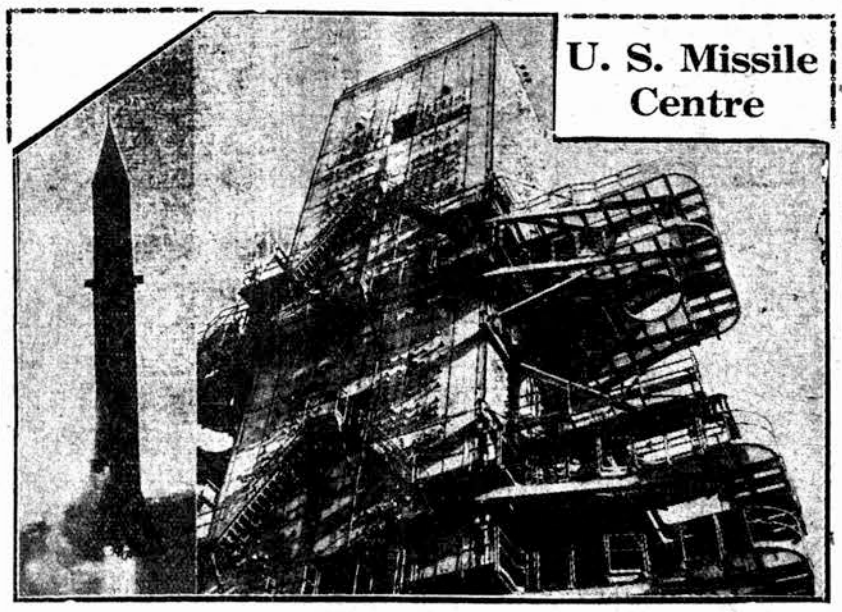
Chronicle Correspondent

TOKYO.

The Geisha and prostitution houses of Chichibu city, in a desperate effort to collect unpaid bills, are violating the first rule of Japanese "innkeepers"—never divulge the names of your clientele.

Fifty-seven Chichibu houses, in order to avoid bankruptcy, have posted the names, addresses and amount owed by all delinquent "guests" on red wood plates in front of their establishments.

U. S. Missile Centre



A NEW ballistic rocket and a device used to test the engines of guided missiles were shown to members of the Press recently at the United States Army's Redstone Arsenal in the State of Alabama.

The rocket, named the Redstone because it was developed at this Arsenal, is a 60-foot missile that actually hits a predetermined target within a 300-mile range.

The test device, which will determine the engine performance of newly developed guided missiles, is a 15-storey tower flanked by steal platforms to hold a rocket firmly in place during tests.

Inside the 150-foot tower are recording instruments and sloping outward from the tower at ground level is two-inch-thick steel apron.

During tests, water is flowed over the apron to deflect and absorb the rocket blast so that overheating will not occur.

The Redstone rocket, now in production, is the first of many missiles to be tested at this guided missile centre.

The engine of the Redstone rocket, which is shown in flight at left, was first tested on the side of the 150-foot tower on the right.

During tests, guided missiles are inserted through the circular holes in the steel platforms flanking the tower. Instruments in the tower record the engine's performance.

RUSSIAN BRIDES WILL WEAR INDIAN BOOTS

NEW DELHI RECENTLY DISCLOSED THE AGREEMENT TO SUPPLY MOSCOW SHOES WORTH OVER ONE CRORE RUPEES.

By Suresh Chandra

Now Russian brides will be glad to receive Indian boots as merry bells will peal aloud more happy weddings.

According to the Slavonic custom, the groom had to beat his bride with shoes. Now the bride shoes her husband after the wedding so as to make him understand that she is no longer a slave.

Generally all over the world the majority welcomes grooms and brides with garlands and flowers. But below is the interesting story of some others who greet them with boots.

The familiar custom of throwing an old shoe or old shoes after the brides and grooms, is found not only in England and Scotland but also in Denmark, on the Rhine and among the gypsies of Transylvania.

In ancient Greece shoes were thrown after the bridal pair. This is gathered from the representation of a wedding on a vase of the Museum of Athens.

In Scotland it was the custom to wish brides and bridegooms 'a happy foot.'

Dominance

In Russia the groom formerly used to beat the bride on the head with the boot-leg to show that she now was in his power and had to obey him.

As a part of the wedding ceremony in Russia the father took a new whip, and after striking his daughter gently with it, told her that he did so for the last time, and then presented the whip to the bridegroom.

Among many Slavonic peoples the groom gently beats the bride three times, 'as a sign that she owes him obedience,' or in order that she shall forget her earlier sweethearts and be afraid of her husband.

But among the Slovenes now, it is said, the bride beats the groom with the boot-leg, so as to make him understand that she is no longer a slave and is not always going to pull off his boots.

In Morocco the groom, in order to become the dominating partner, taps the bride three or seven times on her head or shoulder with his sword, or beats her three times between her shoulders with the cord of his dagger, or smacks or kicks her gently.

In Croatia the groom boxes the bride's ears in order to show that henceforth he is her master.

But in Morocco the bride throws one of her shoes at the groom. Then he enters her bridal chamber or she beats him three times with her slippers.

It is believed she would become the superior partner only if the groom cries out, whereas otherwise he will rule over her during the marriage alliance.

Beats Groom

In the Great Atlas also the bride beats the groom sometimes with a piece of rock-salt and sometimes with her slippers.

In Europe shoe is thrown generally after the bridal pair when they leave for church or return from church or after the wedding breakfast. But a shoe may also be thrown after the bride and the groom separately, as was the case in the Isle of Man.

"While you are swanking about your roses, don't forget I helped!"

Various explanations have been given of the origin of the custom of throwing shoes after the bridal pair and of the groom and bride beating each other.

It has been interpreted as a relic of marriage by capture, being a sham assault on the person carrying off the lady; as a method of ensuring fecundity; as a means of averting evil influences, because spirits may be afraid of leather; or as a means of purification.

The custom of throwing shoes after a person going on a journey or to do business or shooting is found in Germany and Denmark.

In England, it is considered lucky to throw an old shoe after a person when they wish him to succeed in what he is going about.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

'HAMLA' DOES SILENT WORK FOR THE NAVY

Sunday Gem

Nor deem the irrevocable past
As wholly wasted, wholly vain -
If, rising on its wrecks, at last,
To something nobler we attain.

TODAY is the second last day of the year and we have forty-eight hours in which to indulge in a bit of retrospection and stock-taking.

Some of the resolutions that we made on the eve of 1956 have taken a practical form, while others have been added to the "carried over" list from year to year!

Having had its run for whatever its worth, the year nineteen hundred and fifty-six has been added to the eternal cycle of time, and now on the threshold of nineteen hundred and fifty-seven, the three words that will be uttered by millions of people in thousands of different dialects and languages, will be a "Happy New Year."

We may wish with utmost sincerity that the clouds of war which temporarily threatened the world may roll away into oblivion, and the doves of peace hover on the horizon marking progress and prosperity for all mankind.

Carols

"SILENT NIGHT," "O Come All Ye Faithful" and "The First Noel" are some of the famous Christmas carols that the majority of us are familiar with since our days of childhood.

Even as we grow up, their words and melody have a sentimental charm that never fades, and Christmas time is always associated with a community singing of X'mas carols.

In Bombay it is a familiar sight to see members of the Young Men's Sodality wearing red coated uniforms and carrying lanterns, giving a harmonious rendering of popular carols, in appreciation of which several coins are collected and thereafter utilised for welfare work.

Czech Artists

LAST month the Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium was packed with thousands of spectators who had been thrilled with the acrobatic feats of the team of famous Russian artists.

The stadium again drew vast crowds on two consecutive evenings last week when the forty-eight member Czech Cultural Delegation delighted us with a grand variety of colourful folk dances and music.

In the early part of the evening the Czechoslovakian Consul-General and Mrs. Tisler had given a small reception at the Taj, where the members of the Orchestra gave a spirited performance of Czech music.

That was enough to prepare us for the treat which awaited us from the rest of the talented team at the stadium later, when for three hours we watched the colourful, rhythmic and scintillating repertoire of the traditional songs and dances of Slovak art.

THE BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES, BOTH OF THE MALES AND THE FEMALES, COULD NOT FAIL TO EVOKE THE ADMIRATION OF THE MORE DISCERNING AND EACH PRESENTED IN A FRESH OUTFIT.

Judging from the vast attendance at each of these performances, it is obvious that the public is very much interested in these programmes by foreign artists, but it would not be out of place to remark upon the apathy of the audience in the matter of clapping at the end of each item.

The applause seemed to be limited only to the front rows, while the vast number of back-benchers were content to enjoy the performance without giving themselves the exertion of even clapping in appreciation.

This listless attitude must be corrected.

Austrian Envoy

ON a brief visit to Bombay this week were the Minister for Austria, H.E. Dr. A. Lennkh and Madame Lennkh when I had the pleasure of meeting at the luncheon given by Mr. Sohrab Khan and his wife Alice who has been recently appointed Hon. Chancellor of the Austrian Consulate.

Nearly forty guests had been invited to meet the distinguished couple who are prominent members of Delhi's Diplomatic set, and who were pleased to have an opportunity of greeting many members of the Austrian community residing in Bombay.

It was at the residence of Mr. Murarji Vaidya, Hon. Consul for Austria and Mrs. Vaidya that we first assembled, later moving into the Khan's flat for lunch.

Alice had given a festive touch by placing a gaily decorated X'mas tree in the centre of the room—a sort of a happy dividing line between the vegetarians and the turkeytarians!

Transferring ourselves back to the Vaidya drawing room for coffee, I sat for a while with Madame Lennkh who appeared to be full of the "joie de vivre", is interested in various social and domestic activities, and is endowed with a refreshing sense of humour.

Mr. and Mrs. Khan's lunch party was a pleasant feature of the chain of Yuletide celebrations.

At The "Hamla"

THE Indian Navy is daily going from strength to strength.

Its expansion is of course a matter of great pride and satisfaction to all of us.

Bombay's natural harbour lends itself to facilities for maritime activities, which, naturally, is a great boon to our Navy.

Among the Navy's most recent Shore Establishments is the I.N.S. "Hamla".

Not many people may be aware of its exisence. Fewer still must know of its exact location.

Tucked away on the fringe of Marve beach, at the far corner of the borough of Malad, is situated a land-locked branch of the Navy which constitutes an important adjunct to its fleet of sea-faring ships.

About twenty-five miles distant, Marve beach and the outlying area afford an ideal locale for the set-up of an establishment whose main purpose is to provide valuable nautical training for ratings and junior officers alike.

In charge of the establishment is Commander Lalkaka who has however received transfer orders after a posting of two years and may at the time of writing have handed over charge to his successor.

The Commander was loud in praise of the climatic and other attractions of this "sylvan retreat."

He mentioned that during the two years that he had been there he had never felt the want of urban amenities.

Although within an hour's motoring distance from the heart of the city, he preferred to cut down his trips to town to the irreducible minimum of on an average about one a week.

His stock reply, while politely turning down numerous invitations to social functions, was that he was "out of station", which of course was technically accurate and most understandable under the circumstances.

Mrs. Lalkaka also shared her husband's fondness for the life of active work coupled with unruffled solitude.

As the wife of the Commanding Officer, she was ipso facto chairman of their unit of the Naval Officer's Wives Association, which kept her constantly busy.

Among her many other occupations is to create beautiful little objects d'art out of multi-coloured shells abounding on the seashore.

Her creations are indeed a pleasure to behold.

It was with great reluctance that we wended our way homewards at the end of a perfect day spent at the "Hamla".

Xmas Party

CHRISTMAS parties are always something to look forward to with eager anticipation.

Christmas comes but once in a year and to celebrate this joyous occasion in a befitting manner is at once a pleasure as well as a pious duty.

The familiar Yuletide spirit was not at all lacking at the party given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Chinoy.

In fact everybody present seemed to be suffused with it.

Informal merrymaking was the order of the day.

In addition to the wholesome repast there was plenty to occupy the time, what with the several interesting games devised and planned to the last exacting detail by Buji Chinoy, Nowroz Khambata and Freni Parekh.

Snapped at the variety show by film stars during the Indian Film Jubilee at Vallabhbhai Stadium. Left to right Motilal, Majnu, Nargis, Baby Naz, Rajkapoor and Anil Biswas.

FANCY DRESS PARADE

A group of prize winners at W.I.A.A. Fancy Dress Competition held on the 24th inst. Some of the highlights were the Teddy Bear, Departed Spirit, Manipuri Dancer, Buddha and the Marble Statue.

Nehru's Monoliths For Peace

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

MR NEHRU'S address to the United Nations General Assembly was both a penetrating diagnosis of the causes of war and a prescription for peace.

The three-point programme he enunciated is not likely to find universal acceptance in the present mood of the world, but nobody can complain that he has not posed the problem to mankind in its entirety.

Independence and freedom from domination of all countries; abandoning of military alliances and stationing of troops in foreign lands; and disarmament—these are the monoliths on which the edifice of peace is to be erected.

This is not the remedy of a visionary who seeks universal and abiding peace through a radical transformation in the nature of man.

This is the practical panacea of a realist who sees the present state of the world in its historical perspective, analyses with ruthless clarity, the differences that divide the world of today and tries to find workable solutions to bridge them.

Colonialism, in its old and new garb, the notion of "peace by negotiation through strength" and the armaments race—these are the three major factors of world unrest, and what Mr. Nehru does is simply to suggest an antidote for each of them.

Even as a start, the organisation of peace demands a fairly wide acceptance of Mr. Nehru's proposals.

It has been clear from the Nehru-Eisenhower talks that the U.S. President, with all his passion for peace, would readily agree with the first plank in the programme while he would only agree to differ on the other two.

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Not only on colonialism but also on the use of force, the U.S. has developed decided views as was evidenced by its unbending stand during the West Asian crisis.

Mr. Dulles, addressing the Atlantic Pact Ministers meeting in Paris earlier this month, declared: "Resort to force as an instrument of national policy must be condemned although a country following that policy might believe its cause to be just. The concept of just wars is outmoded."

Unconsciously, the U.S. Secretary of State was arguing against the efficacy of NATO and all military pacts Indeed, the concept of all wars, just or unjust, is outmoded—for everybody believes his cause is just and wants to fight for it.

The abhorrence of force is real in all liberal minds and in minds trained in the cult and ways of democracy.

Many nations, big and small, would willingly give up armaments but for the fear and distrust they have of one another.

Elimination of fear, as Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon observed once, is the main international problem.

"The more powerful a country is the more afraid it is," he said.

What Mr. Nehru strives to do is to create an atmosphere in which this fear can be removed.

This might look to be an age-old problem with humanity.

It takes on, however, a new aspect in the atomic era.

"War," said Mr. Nehru, "has really become an impossible proposition for any sane world or any sane country."

The world could not go on in the old way—"the choice has to be made."

It may be argued that the fear of atomic war, with its vast destructive power, should prove greater in nation's than fear of one another.

This need not be so, because the nations' fear of one another has been accentuated by the knowledge that some of them possess unknown quantities of atomic weapons.

The restoration of human dignity and the banishment of fear form the essence of Mr. Nehru's newest peace proposals.

"They are Panchshila expatiated into a 5,000-word enunciation of peace policy.

The logic of both is inexorable—man must be firmly resolved not to perish in the atomic era because of his differences but live in spite of them.

Sumatra Revolt

IT may seem surprising that the Army revolt in Sumatra arose out of an excess of democracy in Indonesia and an excess of wealth in the island of unrest.

Politically, the multi-party system prevalent in Indonesia has bred political instability and lack of cohesion, a diffuse and loosely knit coalition Government and, by reaction, heavy centralisation of civilian authority in Jakarta

It is a reign of political bosses and patronage with the corruption and inefficiency which such regimes inevitably engender.

And what has most contributed to make the political fibre weak is the long-standing hostility between the Army, which looks upon itself as the deliverers of the people, and the civilian authority, the symbol of unthinking and entrenched power.

Economically, Sumatra is the richest of Indonesia's 3,000 islands, having one of the world's most profuse store of rubber, coal and oil.

If there is economic distress in the face of this swimming plenty, it can only be due to the production and distribution of all this natural wealth being in the hands of a few—a legacy of the Dutch rule which the years of independence do not seem to have eradicated.

Another remarkable fact of the Sumatra revolt is that Lieut.-Col. Simbolon, who organised the military coup, is a Dutch-educated Protestant in a land where the Muslims are in a vast majority.

The Sumatra revolt will have to be curbed but the causes that bred it will have to be removed.

Some of the complexities of the Indonesian situation will be further clarified as events develop rapidly in the near future.

FLATTOPS CAN TAKE ATOMIC PUNCH AND HIT BACK

ABOARD U.S.S. Bennington.

WITH task forces steaming seaward from both coasts as a precautionary measure, the recurring question — "are carriers Atomic Age sitting ducks?" — was answered anew by the Navy with a firm and confident: "Negative!"

By *Julian Hartt*

For this 40,000-ton aircraft-carrier and its crew were demonstrating, in now-routine drill, the strange new ways in which these vessels expect to survive the same nuclear fury they can hurl at an enemy.

To an observer, looking down upon the 893-foot angled flight deck, the Bennington is a truly a ghost ship as the "Marie Celeste" of history.

NO SIGN OF MEN

As that brig was discovered abondoned, but mysteriously under full sail, 84 years ago so does the "Big Benn" steam majestically forward, its enclosed bow cleaving the blue waters, unfurling white waves that stream alongside the hull like battle pennants.

Like the "Marie Celeste," there is no sign of human control.

From this point high in the bridge structure, no person is visible. The bridges, the ladders, the walkaways are empty.

The jet planes stand tethered and alone on deck, without pilots, without plane handlers, without mechanics.

The catwalks are deserted.

And the only sounds are those of the wind's making, whistling softly to itself through the rigging, slapping briskly in passing at the bright signal flags on the halyards.

This ship, this fighting machine, this missile airfield of the nuclear age, an almost incalculably terrible weapon, is waiting to be hit—in theory—by an A-Bomb.

New Method

Moments before, the loudspeakers over the "Big Benn" have spared the command that is new to the U.S. Navy's Lexicon: "Atomic attack is imminent!"

Other strange new commands, unprecendented "damage reports," had preceded it.

But instead of orders which, in past wars, would have had all guns flying in defence, aircraft engines roaring in warm-up, they tumble out now:

"Rig the water curtain for pre-atomic washdown...!"

That sent the sailors of the air department, once concerned only with landing, launching and handling planes, to scurrying about the deck, running out salt water fire hoses—but not for fire.

THEY ARE TO FLOOD THE WOODEN FLIGHT DECK WITH WATER, TO LEAVE A FILM OF MOISTURE SO EXPECTED RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT HAS NO CHANCE TO SOAK INTO THE TIMBERS; SO IT CAN BE WASHED AWAY SWIFTLY AFTER THE ATTACK, INSTEAD OF LINGERING UNSEEN IN THE POROUS WOOD TO RADIATE INVISIBLE DEATH FOR HOURS AND DAYS.

"Secure hoses at the deck, rig for fog....!"

At specific and carefully calculated points, the hoses are fixed to blocks on the deck, and those forward of the island structure have special nozzles.

MOIST PILLOW

That is so the post-attack washdown can be done without a man exposed; so that during the attack the bridge and the rest of the island can be enveloped, in a man-made foggy mist—a moist "pillow" against the bomb-made rain with its radioactive salt particles, created from the ocean itself by the sun-heat of the fireball.

These are the men of the new Navy, who have found their "sealegs" in the era of the Atom, who wear their X-Ray film badges and dosimeters to check personal radiation exposure with the same accustomed familiarity as their life jackets.

How can these carriers escape the same destruction, the utter uselessness, which their planes could inflict on Communist airfields and industrial centres?

Rear Admiral Joseph M. Carson, Chief of Staff of Air Force Pacific Fleet, cites mobility as a major factor.

KEY TO SAFETY

"Nobody knows where we would be," he says, his eyes twinkling as he adds: "Even we don't know..."

Dispersal is another factor, modern communications allow task force formations so vast in area that whole states could be laid down between carriers; even the most powerful H-Bomb, delivered with the greatest of accuracy, could wound or kill no more than one flattop.

An enemy's immovable land airfield and its planes could be so saturated with radioactive fallout, even by a near-miss ground burst, that his pilots would be stricken with telltale nausea by the time they got their craft off the ground.

The same near-miss would present no such problem to a carrier.

It can whip in any direction, race its "airfield' upwind at some 40 miles an hour to escape the fallout.

And it has, as Admiral Carson points out, "an unlimited supply of water, the ocean, for washdown."

OTHER FACTORS

There are other factors.

The "Big Benn's" skipper, Captain Robert E. C. Jones, will point to the armour plate of the bridge and say:

"Inside and buttoned up, your're as safe here as anywhere."

That is neither wishful thinking or mere hope.

IT WAS PROVEN LAST YEAR AT LAS VEGAS WHEN TROOPS AND NEWSMEN, INCLUDING THIS WRITER, HUDDLED ABOVE GROUND IN TANKS JUST 3,100 YARDS FROM "GROUND ZERO" OF AN ATOMIC BURST.

The Bat-like hulls of the Patton Tanks let the shock wave slip past unnoticed. Their armoured nullified initial radiation. And the steel blocked entirely the flash heat, even though Yucca trees outside were ignited.

Those are some of the reasons that men like Admiral Carson rate the aircraft-carrier "by far the best we'd have as a retaliatory weapon."

"And, they add soberly, "carriers might be the only thing we'd have left."

Sastri Is A Midde-Of-The-Road Man

By *Dinesh Kumar*

LAL BAHADUR SASTRI WAS NOT SO MUCH IN THE NEWS WHEN HE BECAME A MINISTER THAN WHEN HE WENT OUT OF THE MINISTRY. HIS RESIGNATION DID NOT COME AS A SURPRISE TO THOSE WHO KNOW HIM WELL.

He is a conscientious person and has a high regard for decency.

He knew it well that he would be considerably inconvenienced if he resigned.

However, he was aware of this too that it would be more honourable to resign and establish a convention rather than continue in the Ministry.

Sastri is a man of very robust common sense which guides him correctly in most difficult situations.

He is a very balanced person and knows how to balance things.

He has been a devoted follower of Mr. Purushottamdas Tandon, and in early stages he mostly owed his rise to him, but he had no difficulty in becoming one of Nehru's most trusted lieutenants.

He has all along been very friendly to G. B. Pant, but was hardly ever hostile to Narendra Dev or Kidwai. He has been so closely associated with Nehru, but never fully lost confidence of Acharya Kripalani.

Even now he is quite friendly to him and he too likes him.

It is not any trick that gives him this unique position but a deep understanding of men.

He knows how to handle people, how to win their confidence and how not to offend them.

A Genius

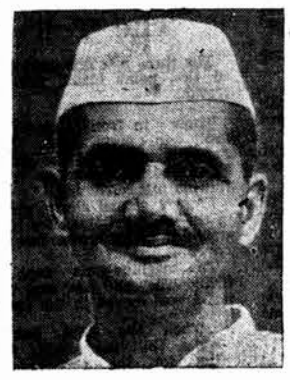
Sastri is a modest man with modest abilities, but in certain matters he is almost a genius.

In striking balance, handling difficult situations, achieving compromises, he is supreme.

Sastri is modesty personified.

HE GIVES THE IMPRESSION OF BEING A WEAK MAN, BUT NO ONE CAN MAKE HIM DO ANYTHING WHICH HE DOES NOT WANT TO. HE YIELDS TO PRESSURE, BUT ONLY TO A POINT.

He will try to please you and satisfy you, but if he fails to do it, he will not let you lose hope from his side.



Lal Bahadur Sastri

He may help you or he may not, but he will not let you despair of him.

Big Asset

He is a great tactician and his tactics are well-planned and ably executed.

In the coming elections, the Congress will immensely benefit by his organising ability.

He is one man in the Congress who offends the least number of persons, helps a few and gives hope to many.

And when their turn comes, according to his plans, he helps them too.

In order to understand him and take help from him, one has to spot one's place in Sastri's map of strategy.

HE ENJOYS COMFORT BUT HE KNOWS THAT TO SUFFER INCONVENIENCE IS ALSO NECESSARY. HE CAN LIVE IN LUXURY AND YET BE OUT OF IT.

Never throughout his ministerial career, he had forgotten that he was a poor man. He regularly paid rent for his little home in Allahabad though he hardly ever lived there.

He could realise that any day he might be out of the Ministry and would need a roof over his head in his home-town.

Very Strict

Sastri is extremely scrupulous.

He would not like to have a doubtful reputation about anything.

The other day when he came to Allahabad, his not-so-scrupulous admirers put a jeep of the Planning Department at his disposal for going home.

Sastri, without being rough or rude, politely asked, Whose jeep is this?" The reply was "Planning." He smiled and the jeep was taken away; and he went home in a friend's car.

Sastri enjoys going in an automobile, but remembers that in olden days, he had not enough money to hire even an ekka on some occasions.

During his ministerial days, he had all the facilities one could ask for, but he occasionally recalled the days when he did not have enough money for the treatment of his wife when he was in jail.

He knew enough happiness in recent years, but was never oblivious to the pain of penury.

WHEN HE WAS HOME MINISTER IN THE U.P., SOME POLITICALS HAD TO BE PUT IN PRISON, BUT THEY WERE NEVER HUMILIATED, BECAUSE SASTRI KNEW WHAT IT WAS TO BE A PRISONER AND HIS OFFICIALS KNEW THE MIND OF THEIR BOSS.

Mediator

In jail Sastri always played the role of a peace-maker.

He reconciled warring groups and often worked as a mediator between the prisoners and the jail authorities.

Both had confidence in him.

He was never a very brilliant student and had led a hard life during his student days.

He used to cook his own food along with others. "Cooking pulses took hell of a time." he once said.

His parents did not have much hope from him and considered him a "political rowdy."

In Naini Central Prison he translated the biography of Madame Curie in Hindi.

I wonder if the book brought him any money.

Any way, it kept him happily engaged in that graveyard of the living—the jail.

Sastri is a lovable person and a dependable comrade.

He is a good organiser and an able worker.

I can't do better than close this portrait of Sastri with Nehru's words:—

"No one can wish a better colleague in any undertaking. A man of the highest integrety, loyalty, devoted to ideals, a man of conscience and a man of hard work."

WEEK'S EVENTS
By Veritas

All's Fair In Power Politics, Fight Against Congress

DEMOCRACY can thrive on certain principles because it is itself one of the highest principles of man's corporate life on earth.

Democracy is not just a political label to designate a system of government.

Its source and fountain-head are to be found in man's realisation that his individual good lies in the good of the community

If this inspiration is absent, democracy becomes more than a mere shell—it is a mockery and a farce.

A healthy and powerful opposition is said to be a quintessential condition of true democracy.

In India its absence has been felt for long—and frantic efforts have been made to create the semblance of one where none really exists.

The idea of an opposition is not mere antagonism to the ruling party and its principles and policies.

The idea is to have a party which checks the excesses and aberrations of the party in power—if they exist and whenever they show themselves—and what is more important, which has a concrete alternative programme for the good of the people.

★

The Opposition in India has justified and vindicated its existence by the simple means of showing open hostility to Congress and all its doings.

It has cared a row of nine pins whether the nation suffers or not by this unthinking hostility.

One would very much like to credit the Opposition with high motives and principles, but all the parties that belong to it have declared from house-tops that it was absolutely necessary to build up an anti-Congress front even without a common programme and that their sole aim was to combat the monopoly of power in the hands of the Congress.

This, by its own confession, is the "raison d'etre" of the Opposition in India.

★

Now that the elections are near, the rancour and acrimony of the electoral battles have gathered venomous force and efforts of the Opposition to secure seats have shown all the desperation of last-ditchers.

ANY STICK IS GOOD ENOUGH TO BEAT THE CONGRESS, EVEN IF IN THE PROCESS VITAL NATIONAL INTERESTS AND THE PROGRESS OF THE LAND ARE GRAVELY GEOPARDISED.

If the Communists could gang up with the communalists, why should the Praja-Socialist Party not get on to the tail-board of the bandwaggon?

The P.-S.P. hates the Communists like poison and knows what the latter have done and can do to team up with the more docile and tractable left-

Master Tara Singh

ist parties to seize power for themselvs.

★

Yet the P.-S.P. must blindly ape the Communists just to spite the Congress.

The National Executive of the Party has authorised the Gujarat executive to co-operate with the Mahagujarat Janata Parishad in the coming elections.

The P.-S.P. will only support the Parishad's demand but contest the elections on its own platform and under its own banner and party symbols.

The Maharashtra P.-S.P. also resolved recently to align itself with **the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti to fight the Congress** in the elections.

Dr. H. J. Bhabha

The way for this alignment was made possible by the cheapest kind of sophistry.

★

By the Bangalore resolution on P.-S.P. election strategy, there could be "no alliance, entanglement or adjustment with the Congress, the Communalists or the Communists"—but this was an adjustment effected, under a saving clause, in "exceptional circumstances."

THE CLAUSE WAS JUSTIFIED ON THE SOLE PLEA THAT THE MONOPOLY OF POWER HELD BY THE CONGRESS MUST BE BROKEN BY ANY MEANS.

The opponents of the view at the Bangalore meeting stoutly declared that if the party allowed its units to enter into electoral pacts on any plea with the other opposition groups to fight the Congress, it would be driving its members to seek alliances with the Communists and the Communalists—an action totally opposed to the Gaya thesis.

The answer was that principles should not be confused with strategy and tactics — even if the latter ran counter to the former.

This is "the historic mission of the P.-S.P. to uphold democratic ideals in India!"

Evidently, the P.-S.P. believes that all is fair in love and war—love of power and war against the Congress.

The Akalis

WHILE elections are drawing near, the Akalis of the Punjab are getting restive and over-anxious to capture Congress Party tickets.

Their demand for 40 seats in the Punjab Legislature is naturally considered excessive by the Punjab Pradesh Congress leaders and their claim for a few seats in the Hindi-speaking areas (where their population is negligible) absolutely untenable.

Early this month the Shiromanki Akali Dal sent a list of 150 Akalis to the Congress Executive for active membership of the Congress.

An earlier list containing as many aspirants had already been accepted.

The general body of the Dal adopted by an overwhelming majority a month ago four amendments to its constitution enabling its members to join the Congress and exclude politics from its domain.

This solid support and the enthusiasm to join the Congress were welcome signs, but other alarming indications were available to show that a vociferous and rebellious minority of Sikhs were bent on opposing any Akali-Congress understanding.

As the meeting at which Congress membership was accepted, there were uproarious scenes with a free exchange of blows.

At the same time the All-India Sikh Students' Federation were resolved to persuade the intelligentsia of their community that the Sikh genius could find full expression only in a uni-lingual and viable Punjabi-speaking State.

Master Tara Singh, President of the Dal, has to be believed when he asserts that the Sikhs have entered into an "honourable agreement" with the Congress.

There is no saying, however, whether he will be able to control some of the rabid extremists among his community who possess perhaps the narrowest communal minds in India.

Atomic Progress

IF India ranks among probably the first six natinos in the world in the field of tomic energy, as Dr. Homi J. Bhabha says, it is a tremendous achievement within less than a decade of freedom.

The first atomic power station for generation of electricity in India is likely to be ready before the completion of the Second Five-Year Plan.

In fact, electricity, it was revealed in the Lok Sabha the other day, would be available within the next few years.

IT IS HIGHLY ENCOURAGING THAT, IN SPITE OF ALL THE HANDICAPS AND AMONG THE GENERAL BACKWARDNESS OF ASIA, INDIA HAS TAKEN SUCH GIANT STRIDES IN A HIGHLY SPECIALISED FIELD WHICH WILL REVOLUTIONISE HER INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY.

Though India's projected atomic plant has to be largely of foreign design and make, considerable portions of it may be made in India and, what is more, this country will not have to depend on other nations for its raw materials.

India can also draw, if she wants, on the atomic energy available under the U.S. atoms-for-peace programme under which nuclear fuel is available for use in power or research reactors at prices charged to American domestic users.

But this country will have to build up sufficient know-how for the construction and running of the atomic plants and for distribution of atomic energy.

The proposed 30-million-dollar U.S.-aided Asian nuclear research and training centre in Manila, should be ready in time for tapping the skilled personnel needed for this purpose.

Murarji J. Vaidya, President, Indian Merchants Chamber addressing the Annual Social of the Laxmi College of Commerce, Dadar. To his left is Mrs. Vaidya who gave away the prizes.

People Do Their Good Bit

PUBLIC cooperation in community growth is achieved in a number of ways, for instance, in constructing local works such as village roads, tree plantation, tanks, water-supply and drainage, and maintaining and improving existing minor irrigation works.

The Second Plan envisages extensive opportunities for cooperative action both in urban and rural areas.

The value of the contribution which the people have made to the works undertaken in the National Extension and Community Project areas during the First Plan period amounted to more than one-third of the total expenditure on the works.

Men and women all over the country and students from colleges and schools are taking an increasing share in the task of national development through Shramdan—for example, in building Kosi embankments in Bihar.

Among the latter, the Bharat Sevak Samaj has made a major contribution.

Kung's Weekly Chat

Thematic Collecting Is Well Past The Sideline Stage

DURING the last few years topical or thematic collecting has made such rapid headway that it is no longer a sideline but the main interest with many collectors.

Writing in "Stamps," Stephen G. Rich gives some illuminating facts about the origins of this "craze," as well as spotlighting some of the more notable trends.

WE TOPICAL collectors are not a new feature of the stamp world, but the last ten years have brought us from obscurity into being so very prominent that some of the old-time philatelists have feared that we might steal the show, supersede the old ways of collecting, and generally raise hob with the hobby.

Over across the "fishpond," indeed, some philatelists have even blamed us for the flood of pictorial stamps, commemorative or otherwise, that has been continuing for the past quarter century.

In 1898 W. J. Hardy and Sir Ernest Bacon published a book called "The Stamp Collector."

The latter half of their chapter, Art on Stamps, is probably the first treatment in print anywhere, of stamps considered topically.

However, their chapter "History in Postage Stamps" also approaches the topical point of view.

Thus, more than a half century ago, the topical point of view was taken by two philatelic men of first rank, embodied in what was then the best, most "serious" hand-book of the stamp collecting world.

★

Theodor Haas published in 1905, in German, a "Lehrbuch der Brief-markenkunde," in which a whole chapter is devoted to listings of stamps by subjects shown, precisely in the way that topical lists are published today.

Thus there are four pages of lists for the animal kingdom and the plant kingdom.

Around this same period, Bertram W. H. Poole, of Los Angeles, began a collection which has been shown many times in recent years.

Calling it "What the Stamp Shows," he made up one or more pages on each topic for which he could get enough stamps.

Just after World War I, when the flood of "Neurope" issues, many of them obviously made to sell to collectors, had produced revulsion among collectors, a few took refuge in what is really the first widely popular form of topical collecting.

Under the guise of "War Covers," stamps and postmarks relating to the war then just ended, became a sufficiently popular field to have its own society of collectors in nearly every country.

Strangely enough, this type of topical collecting did not have a strong revival after World War II.

But there have been, right along, a fairly solid bunch of people finding the utmost satisfaction in the field.

★

Many of us began to go topical in the period from 1930 onward, when depression conditions had made it impossible to buy the more expensive stamps we needed for ordinary collecting.

It was quite the normal situation then to find a collector of some such country as Rhodesia, Reunion, or Paraguay, also picking up stamps for perhaps "Babies on Stamps" or "Railroading on Stamps."

The first prominent topical collections then appeared, priority in North America going to Theodore E. Steinway with his glorious "Music on Stamps."

THIS SUBJECT WAS, OF COURSE, THE MOST NATURAL ONE FOR A MAN WHOSE LIVELIHOOD WAS GAINED AS HEAD OF THE GREAT PIANO FIRM.

Until after World War II, topical collectors were so few that there was no real need for, and no service to be performed by, any separate organisation of topical collectors.

Around 1946, however, sporadic efforts at organisations for mutual benefit took place in several centres.

The list of such local topical clubs has never been compiled, interesting though it might be.

By 1949, however, the usefulness of a nation-wide, or even international body, was manifest.

The American Topical Association, launched in 1949, has filled that need increasingly.

One feature of the period since World War II has been the tendency of the general collecting public to accept any topical collecting as a perfectly proper, legitimate form of specialism.

The usual resistance to a new kind of collecting, which was shown when Atherton made U. S. cancellations popular around 1922, and the precancel field became active towards 1930, has been confined to a small body of unwilling old-timers.

Quite naturally, the position of topical collecting in stamp shows has shown an interesting growth.

In the 1936 International Philatelic Exhibition in New York, there were 26 topical exhibits.

In the similar 1947 exhibition, same city, there were 78 such exhibits.

★

The Toronto International of 1951 had 28 in this group, forming actually a larger proportion of the total number of exhibits and of frames, than at New York four years earlier.

Fipex, surpassed every former show in proportion of topical showings.

But there is one curious feature. Topicals form one major group within the "General Collections" prime section in each of these shows.

Thus far, the awards won by the topical collectors are limited to their own group.

Sectional awards, competing against other kinds of collections, have not yet been secured by topical collectors.

This has not been caused by any prejudice on the part of judges, but is simply the result of the real difficulties of making a topical collection show to full advantage.

We who collect topically are still learning how to make our collections show to best advantage.

We are experimenting, in the hope of discovering what will produce the best effects.

Speaking as one who has been a show judge, and even chairman of judges, on many national and regional shows, I comment that in most cases we lose out to other collections because we don't make the stamps themselves prominent enough, don't emphasise the actual stamps enough.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores) Hornby Road Bombay.

Magyarovar Massacre Is A Symbol Of Martyrdom Of Hungarians

By Jeremy Main

VIENNA.

MORE than any other event, the massacre of Magyarovar stands as a symbol of the martyrdom of the Hungarian people.

Magyarovar is a small, pleasant city of 16,000 near the Austrian border— many of its citizens are of Austrian descent and the town is also known by its German name, Ungarian Altenburg, meaning Hungarian old castle.

Those who saw what happened there on Friday, October 26 still find it hard to believe their eyes.

Who could imagine that the secret police, cruel and afraid would open a barrage of fire into unarmed men, women and children demonstrators?

The Start

Who could imagine that ordinary citizens could become so filled with hate they would fight for a chance to kick the corpse of an enemy?

It started innocently and peacefully.

Teen-age students of the agricultural school, with their teachers, began marching through the streets, carrying Hungarian Tricolor flags without the usual Communist symbol in the middle.

They shouted for the withdrawal of Russian troops from Hungary and demanded that Red symbols be torn off public buildings. They sang patriotic songs.

As they passed one factory the workers tried to join them but the plant manager told them to stay on the job.

The demonstrators picketed the plant and the manager finally gave in. More workers came out of bauxite and farm machinery factories and women and children came out of the houses.

They went to a square where there are twin monuments of the heroes of the 18484 revolution against the Russians and Austrians.

They sang old Hungarian hymns and students made speeches and read poems.

At noon they began parading the streets again, armed only with the Tricolor flags.

Hated AVH

On the eastern end of town, just where the road from Budapest enters Magyarovar, there were eight frightened secret policemen—members of the loathsome AVH which had ruled Magyarovar with terror and torture for years.

They had the company of about one dozen so-called "green" AVH's, a type of SS of the Hungarian army.

There was nothing menacing about the scene.

The AVH headquarters, a pleasant two-story villa with flower boxes in the windows seemed deserted.

The square in front, with its trees and its surroundings homes, was quiet.

You would hardly notice the three machinegun nests dug in front of the AVH building.

There are conflicting reports as to how the crowd got to the AVH building.

In fact, the story of Magyarovar is still not clear in some details.

Firing

Some say a group of about 30 factory workers, hearing of the parade in another part of town, walked up to the AVH building and demanded that Red Star be taken down.

The AVH opened fire and eight workers were killed.

Their bodies were trucked off and when the crowd saw this the people, enraged, marched to the AVH building.

But most eye witnesses say the crowd just marched to the building without the provocation of this incident.

The crowd, by now 8,000 strong, flooded into the square.

ITS LEADERS THOUGHT THE MAN IN THE AVH BUILDING WINDOW WAS A FRIEND, WAVING TO THEM TO COME ON, BUT HE WAS WARNING THEM OFF.

Even though the men in the building were "AVH'S" nobody thought they would fire on their own unarmed countrymen.

But they did.

Just as the crowd reached the garden of the building, shouting for the removal of the Red Star, an AVH gave an order.

His voice was high-pitched and nervous.

The Toll

The three machine guns opened fire, point blank, into the crowd.

Those in front tried hopelessly to press back. Some flung themselves to the ground. Some fled. There was a frightful din of screaming.

From a second storey window in the AVH building, five handgrenades were thrown into the crowd.

The machine-guns kept on firing. They did not stop until not a soul moved in the square.

Then the AVH building quiet, the men inside waiting for the revenge they knew would come. In front of them lay 59 bodies and 33 so badly wounded that they soon died.

The Magyarovar police had called to Gyor to the revolutionary Committee, which by now was leading the revolution in Western Hungary.

Within minutes six trucks carrying 180 men armed with rifles were on their way to Magyarovar.

But it took them hours to arrive in the mourning, angry town.

Two miles from Magyarovar, the convoy was ambushed by "Greece" AVH's hiding in the woods surrounding the highway.

After an hour, the convoy went on, leaving the bodies of 12 AVH's lying in he woods.

Two of the liberation fighters were wounded.

On arriving in Magyarovar, they immediately surrounded the AVH building and the resistance ended quickly.

ALL BUT ONE OF THE EIGHT AVH'S WERE CAPTURED. FOUR WERE TURNED OVER TO THE CROWD AND KICKED TO DEATH BY LITERALLY HUNDREDS OF FEET.

Two were taken prisoner—next day the crowd came back and hung them from trees.

The other, badly hurt, was taken to the hospital where scores of wounded lay and put under guard.

But next day the crowd got hold of him too.

He was carried out of the hospital, in his bed, kicked to death and hung by the heels from a tree.

One Escapes

The only man to escape was a Captain Duras, Commander of the AVH.

When the building was stormed by the Gyor freedom fighters, Dudas managed to jump out of a window and drive off in an ambulance brought to help the wounded.

A short distance from the scene of the massacre a doctor, hoping to help wounded, flagged down the ambulance.

Dudas slowed down and shot the doctor, wounding him critically. Dudas reportedly reached the Czechoslovak border and found asylum there.

That night the little hospital in Magyarovar ran with blood.

Soon there was no plasma, no morphine, no bandages.

But the doctors kept working. Three times during the night they sent ambulances to the Austrian border to fetch new supplies.

A vision to the hospital talked to a 12-year old girl, who was missing a leg. She said, "I can't feel sorry for myself. Others lost their lives."

An old woman lay near by with both her arms blown off. A 14-year-old boy was dying for lack of plasma.

Dead Buried

On Sunday, two days after the massacre, Magyarovar buried its dead, grimly but with dignity.

Of the 92 killed, 83 were buried.

Their coffins were piled up high beside the little church at the cemetery. But there was a separate service for each one.

With terrible repetition the ceremony was conducted as times.

A small boy carrying a crucifix and incense walked from the stack of coffin into the church. Four men playing a dirge on horns walked slowly behind him. Then came the priest, just ahead of the pall-bearers.

After each ceremony, the coffin was carried out to the cemetery and the boy walked back to lead another procession.

EACH COFFIN WAS LOWERED INTO A SEPARATE GRAVE—EXCEPT FOR FOUR THEY CONTAINED MEMBERS OF ONE FAMILY AND WERE PUT TOGETHER IN ONE GRAVE.

That was the end of the story of Magyarovar.

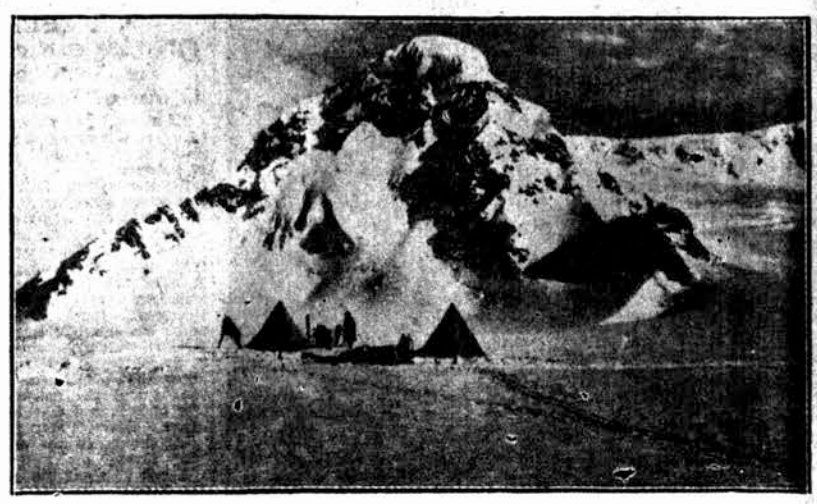
Except that one week later the Russians marched into Magyarovar and the AVH members who had gone into hiding reappeared.

They arrested 14 of the student leaders of the demonstration and shot them against a wall.

But this time there was nothing the people could do.

Flagging Both Poles America Sews Up The Earth

MCMURDO SOUND, ANTARCTICA. SCIENCE has given new weapons to the pioneers who are pitted here against the untamed Antarctic, but it's still a battle all the way.



A survey party camping in Falklands Islands studying atmospheric conditions of the Antarctic.

By Leverett G. Richards

Nothing can ever really temper the effects of the cruel cold and sudden onslaughts of subzero gales. Nothing can really counterbalance the awful monotony of the unearthly ice-scape.

And when the chips are down, nothing has been able to spare men and dogs from going it alone the last agonising miles of expedition.

Behind the boredom of a routine flight in a well-heated, marvellously perfected Globemaster lies the terror that threatens at every moment, for down here, dealing with the unknown, the slightest hitch in operations may mean disaster.

The thrill of this historic expedition more than make up for the hardships, light though they are, before the trials of earlier explorers.

Here are some notes I took on two plane-making flights over the Pole on October 26, when supplies were dropped for a permanent polar base and on October 31, when the American flag was planted at the South Pole itself:

12,000 Feet Up

It's spring down here at the bottom of the world — but the temperature is minus 35.

And it gets even colder down below.

There's nothing there but cold, congealed cold, piled up two miles deep in snow and ice, oozing slowly out to the Ross Sea, 748 nautical miles (860 statute miles) to the north — naturally, for all directions are north from the South Pole.

The winds have carved their initials on the face of this unutterably lofty land, leaving Sastrugi — ridges of snow two to three feet high in the hard-packed surface.

Dr. Paul Siple, deputy officer in charge of the U. S. Antarctic programme, who will be in command of the South Pole station for the next 15 months, as soon as it can be established, looks long and soberly at the hostile snows.

Finally he says: "Doesn't look like it would have any neighbours to bother us down there."

Grasshopper

Dr. Siple is one of the few men who have looked on the bottom of the world twice from the air.

He also has the odd distinction of having flown on the first flight by a U. S. Air Force plane over the North Pole as well as the first Air Force plane over the South Pole.

That was just 10 years ago to the month.

CIRCLING THE POLE, WE DROP A "GRASSHOPPER," A BOMB-LIKE DEVICE SIX FEET LONG, WEIGHING 175 POUNDS, DESIGNED TO THRUST OUT ITS LEGS, SPRING ERECT, EJECT AN ANTENNA AFTER IT HITS THE GROUND AND BEGIN AUTOMATICALLY BROADCASTING REPORTS ON THE TEMPERATURE, WIND DIRECTION AND VELOCITY AND THE BAROMETRIC PRESSURE, EVERY SIX HOURS FOR THE NEXT SIX WEEKS.

These weather reports will be important in planning the Navy's flights by ski-planes to land the construction party at the pole.

The drop gives the United States "possession" of the pole.

No one can beat us to it now, some observers here contend, although it may be a week or more before the first landings can be made at the pole.

The South Pole has been growing. Roald Amundsen and Captain Robert Scott variously reported the altitude of the south pole as 9,300 to 9,700 feet 44 years ago.

The altitude today is 10,350, as determined by comparing barometric pressure altimeters with the radio and radar altimeters installed in our giant Globemaster.

The Globemaster, world's biggest operational transport, spent an hour and four minutes over the pole double-checking position of the pole and making the drop with the accuracy of a bomb drop.

"We hit within a mile of 90 degrees south," the navigators declared. There is no "South-Pole" to a navigator.

A Milk Run

Up in the cockpit, our pilot, Maj-Gen. Chester McCarty described the flight to the South Pole as "strictly routine," "much less demanding than some of the flights we made in support of the DEW line."

"ADMIRAL BYRD'S FIRST FLIGHT OVER THE SOUTH POLE WITH BERNT BALCHEN AS PILOT IN THAT OLD TRI-MOTORED FORD ON NOVEMBER 29, 1929, MAKES OUR FLIGHT LOOK LIKE A TRIP TO THE CORNER GROCERY STORE FOR A BOTTLE OF MILK," GENERAL McCARTY ADDED.

And so it did. Byrd had to throw out nearly 400 pounds of food from the belly of the "Floyd Bennett" to climb to 10,000 feet and clear the throat of the Beardmore Glacier to reach the polar plateau on that flight.

We droned monotonously along at 5,000 feet over the endless desert of snow that is the Ross Sea ice shelf, then groaned on up to 17,000 feet to clear the rim of peaks which guards the central polar plateau, stretching beyond the end of the earth like some cosmic wedding cake.

Polar exploration by air has become a matter of hours of boredom, sometimes followed by moments of sheer terror.

The luxury of our flight seemed tragically unfair when compared to the grim path trod by the early explorers.

Everyone was complaining of the heat in the cockpit as we snored along over the hallowed spot on the ice where Captain Robert Scott, Lieut. H. R. Bowers and Dr. E. A. Wilson starved and froze miserably to their death after reaching the pole, just 44 years ago.

That cross on the hill above our camp at McMurdo Sound, erected by Scott's men in memory of those who did not return, has more meaning now to all the 44 scientists, pilots, and correspondents who made this seventh flight in history over the south pole.

For America

The world wore a man-made wedding veil the day the Stars and Stripes were planted at the South Pole for the first time in history.

The globemaster "City of Peoria," piloted by Major C. J. Ellen, commander of the 52nd Troop Carrier Squadron, arrived there early and wove a web of clouds with his contrails to mark the spot for Rear-Admiral George Dufek, commander of Task Force 43.

The Admiral's plane(its fluorescent wing tips glowing in the evening sun, trailed more clouds behind it, casting sharp shadows on the ground.

By the time the two planes had circled the pole for an hour, looking for a smooth spot amidst the sharp Sastrugi for a landing, the pole was covered by a cap of clouds.

When the Admiral's plane, piloted by Lt.-Commander Gus Shinn, finally came in for a landing, trailing clouds of glory, his bright plane could barely be seen through the artificial overcast.

It was a thrill to dive past in salute at this first landing on the South Pole and see Admiral Dufek and his crew of six proudly planting the American Flag on snow untouched by human feet since that tragic day 44 years ago when Capt. Robert Scott and his gallant band of explorers planted the British Flag on the pole, only to perish on the return trip.

THIS TRIP SEWS UP THE ENDS OF THE EARTH FOR THE UNITED STATES. THE AIR FORCE LANDED AND PLANTED THE AMERICAN FLAG AT THE NORTH POLE IN 1952.

DO SONG BIRDS TAKE SINGING LESSONS?

((Continued from page 8, col. 8)

range; they have acquired a regional accent, or a quality peculiar to a given isolated area.

In the winter range in the south they may associate with others of their kind from a different section of the continent, but since most birds sing only on their nesting grounds, they have no opportunity to learn accents in other regions during their formative days or weeks.

This may be one reason why call notes, used and interchanged throughout the year, do not appear to vary to the same extent that songs vary.

★

In winter around the Gulf coast you encounter three varieties of meadowlarks in great abundance. Some of the experts consider them, separate species, but the visitor, however, they all look alike.

The name southern meadowlark is associated with the eastern and the western varieties. On their breeding grounds, however, the difference is very marked as it is in their voice.

The western meadowlark is the universal songster of the plains.

Some of its phrases remind you of the eastern olive-backed thrush.

There is a distinct flutiness about the notes as they swing from one tempo to another.

They are distinct from the simple strain of the eastern variety.

One evening as I sat in a pasture listening to the varied sounds of spring, a western meadowlark took up his station on a promontory across a slight valley.

THERE HE WHISTLED HIS REPERTOIRE UNTIL CLOAKED IN DARKNESS.

There are numerous western songsters which have their counterparts in the east. In the west you hear notes and variations with which any easterner is familiar, but you quite often encounter what you take to be an old acquaintance speaking a strange tongue.

Possibly the form is the same, but the quality is different. It may be fuller and more ringing or flatten off with a nasal inflection, or there may be variations which you cannot quite explain.

★

As you lie on the grass listening, familiar stanzas of the poets come and go, and you wonder what the people of certain far-off regions must think of the poet's ability to translate accurately into words and feelings what he has heard.

I have been in regions where our common robin sang in a manner which seemed totally foreign to robins.

Many other strange voices of treetops and thickets I have heard and, after following them to their sources, discovered that it was only the voice which was strange.

Some years ago I had the privilege of listening to a dozen white crowned sparrows together in a sapling, all lilting in chorus.

At that time it seemed a rare and unusual experience, for we in the east usually see the white-crowned sparrow only while it migrates between its winter range and its far northern nesting grounds.

Since then, however, I have on various occasions heard white-crowned sparrows singing singly. Perhaps the phonetic interpretation of one of the old ornithologists fits fairly closely. Whistle the following and you have it: "More wet, wetter we, chee zee."

★

In the far northwest, where the white-crowned sparrow is a common breeding species, I asked an old Indian what it said when it sang. He replied, "God give me a job." I learned this was the standard interpretation in the region. Then, when I spent a few days on Vancouver Island, a white-crowned sparrow sang constantly from the woodpile. I even heard it during the night, but it added another syllable to its plea. Unmistakably its supplication was, "O God give me a job!"

COPYRIGHT

By K.P. Rao

In this article are given three typical illustrations taken from well-known cases.

The average, intelligent man should be able to hand down a reasonably just verdict.

Weigh the arguments of both parties and pass judgment.

Verdicts given by courts are appended at the end.

CARELESS TALKS COST TIME. MAY BE. FOR MR. CRACKPOT IT COST MUCH MORE THAN MERE TIME. HE WAS A JOURNALIST — ACCORDING TO HIMSELF AN ORIGINAL ONE. NO ONE HELD HIS IDEAS IN SUCH GREAT ESTEEM AS HIMSELF.

Once Mr. Crackpot got an idea for a story.

A plot worth its weight in gold, it appeared to him.

"Surely, I will put this into shape as a nice little story that will be sure to catch the imagination of the youth of the country."

Crackpot was talkative—he had no secrets.

It happened that the very evening on which this bright idea flashed in his mind, he met his friend Mr. Jackson — also a journalist — over a cup of tea.

The talk over the cup of tea centred, of course, round the achievements of Crackpot.

He conveyed his idea of the plot to Jackson.

"What do you think of this plot? Is it not an original one?" he said with pride.

"Certainly it is!" said Jackson, feeling glad secretly for getting such a bright idea so easily.

Jackson immediately set to work.

He wrote a story based on the plot given out by Crackpot.

The story was really a nice one, and overnight Jackson made both fortune and fame.

Crackpot cursed his tongue for letting loose a brilliant idea that would have helped him make a name.

But it was too late to do anything. So he tried the other way — the way trodden by litigants in law courts.

Thus he landed in a court of law with a suit against Jackson for infringement of the copyright of his idea.

He told the court: "Your Lordships! This man has robbed me of my idea and my fortune.

"As a friend I put the idea before him just very casually and he has committed the greatest sin that a writer can commit.

"Without my permission he has made use of my very original idea for his own ends. He cannot be permitted to do so."

Jackson's lawyer argued: "My Lord! I admit it is possible that the idea came from Crackpot. But I submit that the idea cannot get any protection under law, being vague and indefinite.

"Copyright belongs to him who clothes the idea in a proper form. The owner of the mere idea cannot get any relief."

DO YOU AGREE WITH JACKSON?

★

MR. Adam, the adamant was employed by prosperous Mr. Sellout, who had a large network of salesrooms throughout the country.

Adam had served at the headquarters for over 20 years and had endeared himself to the boss.

But once he got into trouble with Mr. Sellout who transferred him to a distant place in order to teach him a lesson.

Adam realised his mistake and appealed to his boss that he could not go to the new place as it would greatly inconvenience him.

"I do not care what inconvenience it causes you," said Mr. Sellout.

"If you do not go to the new place you will be fired."

Adam refused to go and Sellout refused to change his mind.

Consequently Adam was dismissed from service for refusing to go to the new place.

This dismissal drove Adam to a court, where he brought an action against his boss that his dismissal was not legal and justified.

He told the court: "Your Lordship! I have served my boss for 20 years in one place. On account of this long service I am not liable to be transferred anywhere.

"Further, the place to which I am transferred is highly inconvenient to me. For a mere refusal to go to such a place dismissal is an excessive and unjust penalty. Under law he cannot do so."

Stoutly opposing this plea, Mr. Sellout argued: "My Lord! It is the duty of every employee to go to any place to which he is transferred.

"The plea of personal inconvenience is not good enough to disobey a transfer order. One can refuse to go only if there is any personal risk involved in the new place."

HOW WOULD YOU DECIDE?

★

MR. ROULETTE was the ace entertainment-organiser in the country.

Throughout the year in some place or other his 'Amusement Parks' were the place of joy for thousands of idlers.

They enjoyed the dance, drama and music provided at these parks.

Roulette was a man of many ideas and each one of them was a money-spinner.

He had a secret business in his parks—the Slot Machine—the most popular game of many a gamoler.

This was the secret of his success.

This business brought money and more money—unlawful of course.

Mr. Roulette was able to hoodwink the police.

But the income-tax men outsmarted him and got scent of his infamous trade.

They got busy and taxed his income in full which included a major portion of the unlawful income.

Appealing against the tax Mr. Roulette told the court: "Your Lordships! The State cannot claim tax on unlawful gains. If they do, it amounts to their ratifying such act or it follows that the State is either condoning or taking part or sharing in the illegality."

The tax officer justifying the taxation argued: "My lord! Our duty is to find profit from what appears to be a trade or business and tax it.

"It is not our duty to enter into the question of the legality or illegality of the business, which is purely the domain of the police.

"It is wrong to think that by taxing unlawful gain the Government is partner in the illegal business. Further, by taxing the same we are not condoning the offence."

WHAT IS YOUR VERDICT?

★

Answers

1. **Yes.** In deciding the following case, on which this illustration is based, the court held that there is no infringement of any right. The right of copyright belongs to him who clothes the ideas in proper form. So be careful not to let loose your bright ideas!

(Donoghue vs. Allied Newspapers Ltd. (1938) 1 ch. 106).

2. The dismissal was justified. The judges said that inconvenience is not a good ground for refusal to go.

(Bouzourou vs. The Ottoman Bank—1930 AC 271. J.C.).

3. The court held that taxation was justified, because the duty of the income-tax department is only to find the profit made by business. It need not enter into the question of legality of the trade which is purely the domain of the police.

(Mann vs. Nash—1932—1 K.B. 752.)

You Be The Judge

Baby Has Royal Godmother

Queen Elizabeth II was godmother for the seventeenth time when she attended the christening at St. Paul's church, Knightsbridge, of the son of Lord and Lady Porchester. Photo shows the Queen, holding the baby, with Lord Porchester (left) and Lady Porchester (right).

QUEEN DINA HAS BIG PART IN JORDAN'S NEW LINK-UP

By Solomon H. Steckoll

TEL AVIV.

THE ATTRACTIVE, DARK-EYED QUEEN OF JORDAN, 26-YEAR-OLD DINA, IS EXERTING A POWERFUL INFLUENCE OVER HER YOUNG HUSBAND, KING HUSSEIN, TO DRAW THE STRATEGICALLY PLACED DESERT KINGDOM AWAY FROM THE WEST AND CLOSER TO EGYPT.

Herself an Egyptian, Queen Dina is an extremely intelligent and thoroughly uncommon consort by Arab standards—she is a college-educated former English teacher and champion of the rights of women.

Shortly after her wedding to Jordan's boy king, who is six years younger than she is, Queen Dina outraged Amman conservatives by refusing point-blank to wear the veil, considered obligatory for all Muslim women.

More Successful

But that was nothing compared to the vivacious Dina's breach of protocol this fall in Cairo when she made several outspoken anti-British remarks to the Egyptian Press.

King Hussein, who spends as much time driving his Mercedes sports car or flying his personal plane as he does at the chores of statesmanship, was so angered that he criticised his wife sharply in a public statement.

He ordered her, publicly, to return immediately to Amman or not come back at all.

She has been more successful at other times, however.

She was an instrumental figure in the dismissal of Gen. John Bagot Glubb, British Pro-Consul in Jordan, who had served there for more than 25 years.

The Glubb dismissal was engineered by Ali Nawar, then head of Jordan's Intelligence Division, but it could not have succeeded without the support of the Queen.

New Line Up

Nawar is now Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Army and reportedly awaits only the proper time to seize control of the shaky country in a coup similar to that which swept Nasser into power in Egypt four years ago.

A week before the Israeli invasion of Egypt, Nawar signed an agreement placing his army under joint command with the armies of Syria and Egypt.

IRAQ, THE LEADING PRO-WESTERN AND ANTI-EGYPTIAN FORCE IN THE ARAB WORLD, WAS SO CONCERNED OVER THIS MOVE THAT IT MASSED ITS TROOPS ON THE JORDANIAN BORDER.

Jordan, which bridges the land gap between Syria, Iraq and Egypt, is linked closely with Iraq, whose King Feisal is a cousin of Hussein.

New Year Promises Peace, Progress

(Continued from Page 8, col 4)

pave the way to greater security, prosperity, harmony and happiness.

The author wishes it to be clearly understood that, according to him, the stars do reveal what actually is; still they do not influence in any way!

In this article, if any of his expressions seems to clash with this very important truth, it should be interpreted figuratively, and not literally.

PREDICTIONS

THE following brief individual predictions — according to the Nirayana (Indian) system of Astrology — are exclusively based on the transits of Uranus, Saturn and Jupiter, which planets are of special significance in view of the almost continuous mutual beneficence of their aspects in the course of the year 1957.

Though general, these predictions will no doubt hold true, to a greater or lesser degree, depending upon one's own current horoscopical position, in regard to matters which the above favourable planetary transits indicate in individual solar chart.

Find your birth period below and read the different spheres in which you should expect good fortune during 1957.

ARIES
APRIL 14 — MAY 14

While Saturn, Uranus and Jupiter are well disposed towards you, do your best to consolidate your occupational position from every angle through harmonious contacts.

Chances for securing a job are extremely bright.

1957 is generally favourable for occupation, day-to-day activities, friendship, foreign trade, prestige, relations, domestic affairs, property and health.

TAURUS
MAY 15 — JUNE 14

If Jupiter smiles on you take it as an auspicious sign of happy marriage.

If Uranus squints at you, be sure of a business partnership or a distant voyage.

An exceptionally favourable year for mental pursuits, constitution, speculation, love affairs, marriage, legal matters legacy and travel.

GEMINI
JUNE 15 — JULY 16

Opportunities for concrete financial gains will come in abundance from different spheres.

The pick of your choice, besides speculation, should be in realty or in any undertaking promising swift accomplishments and concrete monetary gains.

Financial windfalls are imminent.

CANCER
JULY 17 — AUG. 16

Your mental activities will come to the fore.

Your financial position will be sounder during 1957.

A harmonious and lucky year for love, marriage, journey, partnership and association in general.

LEO
AUG. 17 — SEPT. 16

Make hay while Jupiter smiles.

A sudden stroke of good luck awaits you in speculative and occupational pursuits.

Jupiter strengthens your financial position to a great extent while Uranus and Saturn promise rare co-operation in your everyday affairs.

Any domestic problem will be solved with ease.

Look ahead with greater optimism.

VIRGO
SEPT 17 — OCT. 17

If Jupiter infuses fresh zeal for advance, Uranus and Saturn in no less degree incline you to be decisive.

Make a bold approach in any sphere in collaboration with someone whom you trust.

Your venturesome mind should encompass a wide scope of solid achievements.

This is the most fortunate year to get engaged.

If aspiring for marriage, confidently go ahead.

LIBRA
OCT. 18—NOV. 16

This year marks a turning point in your monetary affairs in particular.

The exhilarating double sextile aspect of Jupiter with Uranus and Saturn reveals a rosy outlook.

Be prepared for sudden surprises.

A speculative windfall or luck in some competition is indicated.

Your enterprising spirit will be uppermost.

SCORPIO
NOV. 17—DEC. 15

You seem to be very bucked, as Jupiter wears an auspicious smile revealing harmonious friendship and a romantic love affair.

On the financial side, as Jupiter rules the second and the fifth house, the fact that you will strike a gold mine in any game of chance, depending on your current horoscopical position, cannot be ruled out.

SAGITTARIUS
DEC. 16—JAN. 13

Brush aside your difficulties. Decide upon improving your financial position which was hitherto hanging fire.

Now that Uranus and Jupiter have held out the olive branch to Saturn ruling your money, you can be quite sure of speedy successes in your independent pursuits.

CAPRICORN
JAN. 14—FEB. 12

You are definitely edging along the path of smooth accomplishments while Uranus, Saturn and Jupiter shower rare gifts on you.

This is no doubt a progressive and favourable year for money and conjugal affairs.

A friend or an associate or a relation tends to be helpful in your various achievements.

Financially a very lucky year indeed.

AQUARIUS
FEB. 13—MARCH 14

Everything hinges on your mental equilibrium.

If Pluto played havoc in 1956 do not worry.

Saturn will compensate you beyond expectations in 1957.

Jupiter will nonetheless bring fresh hopes of bettering your lot generally.

If jobless, depend on a friend to get you one.

If expecting a rise, time is on your side.

PISCES
MARCH 15—APRIL 13

If you were in doldrums, there is no cause for anxiety any further.

As 1956 merges into 1957, your Plutonian vicissitudes will cease, and you will get the desired co-operation in your day-to-day efforts.

Opportunities will crop up for good associations in particular.

1957 will assuredly be a far better year than 1956 especially regarding occupation, speculation, partnership, friends, love marriage and health.

SPORT CHRONICLE

HAS BEEN EUROPE'S GREAT GOLF YEAR

By Sydney Skilton

LONDON.

EUROPE'S golfing year, now on its way out, goes into the history books as the greatest and finest ever for operations at international level. The cream of the world's greatest men and women golfers have been, competed, and in most cases conquered.

In Britain those two American originates the Canada and Curtis Cups, were responsible for treating us to two competitions that brought together fields the like of which no other country has yet seen.

The Canada Cup, played for the very first time on this side of the Atlantic, saw those two great United States maestros Ben Hogan and Sam Snead pair to outplay rivals from no fewer than 28 countries.

United States women added power, and glamour, to the championship scenes after forfeiting the Curtis Cup in the tightest tussle of the series and went back with the British and French title in their possession.

To the opposite side of the globe went the venerable old British open trophy after being challenger for by the biggest international field any championship has received. Thirty-three countries were represented.

When winning Australia's Peter Thomson put himself among golf's truly greats. Not only was he faced by the tremendous field brought together for the Canada Cup and reinforced by leading professionals seeking the prestige that the British open still carries but he was faced with the knowledge that never before this century had one player registered three successive wins in this oldest of all championships. Thomson did it with a three-stroke advantage over the next best.

And we put him down as the greatest competitive golfer since Walter Hagen of the 1920's.

'Wiffi' Smith

That freckle faced generously built Margarat Smith from St. Clair, Mich., who prefers to be known as Wiffi was the pick of the eight-strong Curtis Cup team.

She won the French title in a final against England's Angela Ward, took the British in an all-American final against Mary Fatton Janssen, and had two wins in the international match.

But these two wins were not sufficient to keep this major of all women's team golf prizes an American possession. I braved the elements to watch this gripping match at Sandwich and was witness to the British leaps of joy that nearly carried them into the adjacent windswept English Channel.

There were similar celebrations in identical wind-swept conditions when on an equally wild seaside course at Troon, Scotland, 18-year-old John Beharrell landed the open amateur title against the customary formidable international challenge.

He was the first Englishman to do so since 1933 and the youngest-ever.

The modest Birmingham boy should be on view to Americans next summer when he crosses with the British Walker Cup team now being painstakingly prepared for the encounter scheduled at the Minikahda Club, Minneapolis, in October.

Major Winners

A special match to provide practice for Britain's earmarked amateurs and tagged Great Britain, versus Rest of Europe has been arranged at the end of the present month over the tough "Burma Road" course at Wentworth, Surrey. This will ring down the curtain on Europe's colourful 1956 season wherein the major winners have been:-

Men

International Canada Cup..USA
British Isles-Rest of Europe B I 9-1/2 2-1/2

British Isles-British Commonwealth BI.....7-5

U K International.....Scotland
British Open..Peter Thomson Australia

British Open Amateur..John Beherrell

English Professional.....Charles Ward

English Amateur..Guy Wolstenholme

Amateur-Professionals .....Tied 2-1/2 2-1/2

British Inter-Country..Staffordshire

P G A Match Play..John Panton Universities Athletic Union..Edinburgh

British P G A.....Charles Ward
Oxford-Cambridge..Oxford 10-5
Dunlop Masters Christie O'Connor, Ireland

British Artisans..Douglas Sewell
British Boys.....John Ferguson, Scotland

Scottish Profesisonal..Eric Brown
Scottish Amateur..Frank Deighton

Irish Proffessional.....C Greene
Irish Open Amateur.....Joe Carr
Welsh Professional.....Dennis Smalldon

Welsh Amateur.....A Lockley
French Open.....Angel Miguel Spain

French Open Amateur.....Henri de Lamaze

Belgian Open..Flory van Donck
Belgian Open Amateur..J Murray, U S A.

Swiss Open..Dai Rees, England
German Open..Flory van Donck Belgium

German Open Amateur..Guy Wolstenholme, England
Italian Open.....Antonio Cerda Argentina

Scandinavian Open.....A Bielke Sweden

Dutch Open.....Antonio Cerda, Argentina

Duutch Open Amateur..A Girardet, England.

Women

GB-USA (Curtis Cup).....GB 5-4
U K International.....Scotland
British Women..Margaret Smith, USA

English Women..Bridget Jackson
English Girls.....Ruth Porter
English Inter-country Women... Kent

Scottish Women..Jessie Valentine
Irish Women..Patricia O'Sullivan
Welsh Women..Patricia Roberts
French Women..Margaret Smith, USA

German Women..Bridget Jackson, England

Scandinavian Women.....Angela Ward, England.

Bob Clothworthy does a half gainer from the 3 metre highboard. He won the diving gold medal at Melbourne.

Game's Gone To The Dogs!

THE IRON CURTAIN BARS ONE GOLF COURSE

By Margaret Krohn

BERLIN.

ON this golf course, the iron curtain is out of bounds.

Shrieking Mig's rumbling Soviet tanks and lunging German shepherd dogs are just par for its 27 holes.

It's the world's most hazardous golf course—literally. It is, in fact, the world's only golf course smack against the Iron Curtain.

This is the Wannsee Country Club, whose holes 10, 11, 16 and 17 skirt the forbidden Russian zone. An excursion too far into the rough after a lost ball can—and has—brought arrest to golfers by watchful Soviet patrols.

Soviet troop barracks are so near that music by Red army bands and the crack and chatter of rifle and machine-gun fire from Soviet firing ranges add five strokes to the average golfer's score.

A bad slice off the 10th tee of the trickily trapped course may place the ball between communist and West Berlin border guards.

Retrieving the ball involved the risk of being nailed by the German shepherd dogs used by frontier patrols on each side.

In passing from the 10th hole to the 11th tee, the golfer must take a spur off the road to the Soviet headquarters city of Potsdam, nearby is a sign: "You are now leaving the American sector."

This frontier path brings golfers at close quarters with West Berlin border guards—and their dogs. Frequently, the dogs lunge at a golfer, mistaking him for a communist agent or smuggler. There is only one thing to do: Freeze until the guard's attention can be gained and he calls the dog off.

THE RED ARMY BAND MUSIC AND THE RANGE PRACTICE ARE NORMAL, BUT EVERY FEW DAYS, THE SOVIETS PROVIDE DE LUXE HAZARDS. MIG'S SWOOP LOW OVER THE COURSE SIMULATING STRAFING AND BOMBI[illegible] MISSIONS, AND TANKS [illegible] UNCH THROUGH THE F[illegible] OUGH ON FIELD EXERC[illegible]

All of [illegible] it was not taken into acco[illegible] en par was set at 70.

The 30[illegible]id course has been a battles[illegible] a firing range, a Nazi ba[illegible] and an anti-air-craft ar[illegible] installation.

During [illegible]ttle for Berlin, at the war [illegible] anti-aircraft batteries du[illegible] six of its fairways. T[illegible] moved into its elaborat[illegible] house, the prewar headquar[illegible] Berlin's smart set.

Eleme[illegible] the Soviet third Ukrainia[illegible]ny besieged and captured [illegible]ourse, which was defended [illegible]er's "Volkssturm" (militia[illegible] viet fighter plane strafed [illegible]ubhouse, burning it to the g[illegible]

The cou[illegible] also a graveyard: 42 membe[illegible] the Volkssturm who died [illegible]nding the course were buried [illegible]e they fell.

At one [illegible]urned-out tanks were more [illegible]erous as hazards than sand.

The U. [illegible]y took over the course in [illegible] later turned it over to th[illegible] Golf Club.

The final [illegible] holes are a reminder of [illegible]nti-Jewish persecution. ope[illegible] 1926, the 18-hole course en[illegible] 1,000 members. Play was [illegible]avy that it was decided to [illegible] an additional 18 holes [illegible]commodate the overflow.

The first [illegible]oles of the projected 18-h[illegible]nex were completed in 1[illegible]t after 1932 the Nazi Nurem[illegible]acial laws cost the club so[illegible] members that the final [illegible]oles never were completed.

ONE OF [illegible]LUB'S EARLY PRESIDEN[illegible]AS HERBERT MAX GOO[illegible], PRESIDENT OF THE [illegible]ENER BANK. GOODMAN [illegible] HIS FAMILY FLED THE[illegible]SH PERSECUTION [illegible] THE UNITED STATES.

Goodman [illegible]Freddy, returned to Berlin[illegible]he U. S. army and was on[illegible]e first army personnel to [illegible]n the reopened course.

Czechoslovakia's Olympic Showing Was Weak

James Armour-Milne

ONE GOLD MEDAL, ONE OLYMPIC RECORD, FOUR SILVER AWARDS AND ONE BRONZE WERE GAINED BY CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN THE OLYMPIC GAMES IN MELBOURNE. THIS RESULT WAS FAR FROM BEING A SATISFACTORY ONE AND, WHEN THE WHYS AND WHEREFORES HAVE BEEN SORTED OUT, IT MAY LEAD TO SOME DRASTIC CHANGES IN TRAINING METHODS IN ALMOST ALL BRANCHES OF SPORT.

Pride of place in Czechoslovakia's achievements must go to Olga Fikotova, 24-year-old Prague medical student who, in her second season in athletics, won the Olympic gold award in throwing the discus with an Olympic record of 176 ft. 1½ ins., 7 ft. 5 ins. better than the previous Olympic best.

CYCLISTS

Unexpected successes were scored by the Czechoslovak cyclists. Although having only some 300 track riders, half of whom mix track racing with road competitions, Czechoslovakia gained two of the silver awards in the track cycling in Melbourne, Ladislav Foucek, a 24-year-old Prague rider, placing second in the 1,000 metres standing start time trial and, with Karel Machek as partner, occupying the same place in the 2,000 metres tandem sprint.

Foucek's ability as a solo rider was proved in Milan last year when he rode a training standing start kilometre in 1 min. 9.8 secs. on the fast Vigorelli velodrome track.

The track in Melbourne did not run so fast as that in Milan, although the Italian winner of the Olympic title, L. Faggin, did precisely that time in his winning ride. Next fastest, and silver medal-winner, was Foucek, with 1 min. 11.4 secs.

The final of the 2,000 metres tandem championship was fought out by Australia and Czechoslovakia, both of whom, strange to relate, had been beaten in earlier rounds. France's pair beat the Czechoslovak tandem in the first round of the competition, but Czechoslovakia came back in again by winning a repechage in which they beat, of all countries, Australia.

There were three heats in this repechage and in the third heat the U.S.S.R. and Germany had a pile-up, the U.S.S.R. being excluded and the Germans being so injured as to be unable to continue.

The original provision was that the three losers in the repechage heats would race off for the right to join the four heat winners and three repechage winners in the quarter-finals.

But following the U.S.S.R. Germany pile-up the first two in each of the two repechage heats were put through to the quarter-finals, this bringing Australia, the ultimate winners, back into the competition without having to ride off the three-up qualifying race.

Both Czechoslovakia and Australia won their quarter-final heats. In the semi-finals Czechoslovakia beat Britain and Australia downed the favourites Italy.

The Czechoslovak pair lost the final, but, in taking the silver medal, did more than was expected of them, especially when one recalls that this is their first season as tandem partners and Machek's first season in tandem riding.

GYMNASTS

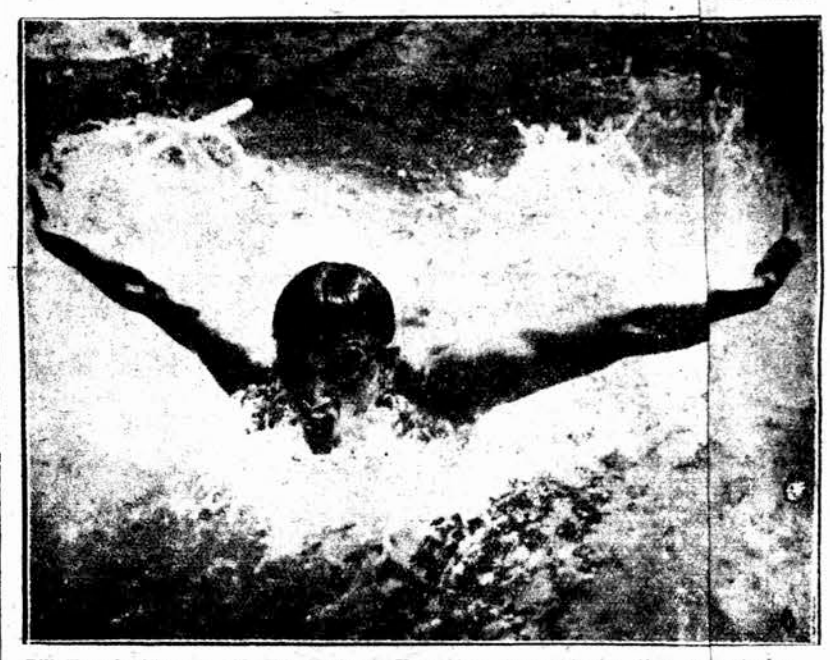
Eva Bosakova gained a silver medal in gymnastics for her work on the beam, but otherwise was disappointing, as were both the women's and men's teams, the women being fifth, the men fourth.

THE OTHER CZECHOSLOVAK SILVER MEDAL EFFORT WAS THAT OF OTTO HORINEK IN SMALL BORE RIFLE SHOOTING.

This is decided in three positions—prone, kneeling and standing. Horinek and the Soviet entrant, A. Bogdanov, finished equal with 1,172 points each, the medals then being awarded on the prone scoring, Bogdanov having an advantage of three points.

The scoring in the kneeling position gave Horinek an advantage of three points, while they were level in shooting from a standing position.

The remaining medal gained by Czechoslovak representatives was the bronze award which went to shot-putter Jiri Skobla who, although he threw 57 ft. 10-3/4 ins. and beat the Olympic record, was in his turn beaten by two excellent Americans, W. P. O'Brien, the defending champion, who made a new record of 60 ft. 11 ins., and W. Nieder, 59 ft. 1-3/4 ins.



Bill Yorzyk, 25 years old, U.S. National Champion demonstrates the bu[illegible] stroke which won him the Olympic Gold medal for the 200 metre dist[illegible]

These Olympians have reason to be smiling for the cameras as they are all Gold medallists at the Sixteenth World Olympic Games at Melbourne.

SWAROOP SINGH TRAINS HOCKEY TEAM IN THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

By L. Salomo

OUR trip through Thuringia took us to the University town of Jena. The sun was shining brightly as we arrived at the Ernst-Abbe-Stadium.

Today, we did not intend to visit the local Hockey team. We have come to see a special guest ... and there he is, walking towards us, tall and smiling in a friendly manner.

It's Swaroop Singh, the Hockey specialist who has come to us from distant India. But there, the first difficulties were arising. We had not thought of an interpreter. However, Mr. Buschner, member of the local soccer team was kind enough to help us to get out of this calamity.

And soon we were right in the middle of a lively conversation. We wanted to know how Swaroop Singh came to our country, how he likes life here and how is looked after.

Coming from Warsaw after the World-Youth-Festical in 1955, Swaroop and his team visited our country and actively supported preparations for the "First Festival of the Press" in the district of Gera.

Very Nice

In the course of his tour through our Republic he made friends with national representatives of hockey and later readily agreed to give his support to the further development of hockey in the German Democratic Republic.

"That how I came to Jena" he told us. "Jena is a nice town with beautiful surroundings. People here are all very nice and helpful and I like it very much."

And then the expression in his eyes grew a little sad, when he added: "Only the work is very difficult. Not, because my German is not perfect. No, not at all because of that.

BUT BECAUSE THE QUALITY OF THE PLAY HERE DOES NOT STAND COMPARISON WITH THE HOCKEY BACK HOME. STILL ...", AND HIS EYES LOOKED BRIGHT AGAIN. "IF THEY WORK HARD, AND ESPECIALLY OF COURSE WITH THE YOUTH, YOU'LL RAPIDLY IMPROVE. THE BEGINNING IS QUITE PROMISING ALREADY."

Then Swaroop Singh told us about his journey to Western Germany where he went together with the hockey players of the Sportsclub "Motor."

There the Jena players had quite good success, which—as members of the Sportsclub assure us—is already the result of Swaroop's efforts.

He, himself, does not want to hear of it though, when we want to congratulate him.

Modestly is, indeed, one of the most outstanding features of this extremely likable sportsman. He does not like to talk about himself at all, but all he more he tells us about his impressions of life in our republic.

Opportunities

"Opportunities for the development of sport in the German Democratic Republic are ideal" Swaroop Singh assures us. "Possibilities open to sportsmen here are almost unique. From childhood on everything possible is done in this direction."

The Second German Festival of Sport and Gymnastics left a deep impression with Swaroop Singh. "The whole programme and everything that went on in Leipzing during those days was proof enough of how much support is given to sport in your country."

Time passed quickly and Swaroop's team, too has a right on him. He has to go back to his training.

When we try to thank Swaroop Singh on behalf of the hockey player of our Republic for having taken on the difficult task of improving the quality of this sport in our country, he again truns away. Smiling in a shy and modest way.

We, however, can see for ourselves that the hockey team of the Sportsclub "Motor" Jena has not only found a high-class trainer, but a good friend at the same.

We wish Swaroop Singh every success for his task and take leave of him.

Joyce M. Racek (U.S.A.) makes a fine pose[illegible] he gymnastic event at the Olympics.

A PAGE of Puzzles and Pastimes for Everybody

THIS'LL GIVE YOU THE FITS

ALL the pieces necessary to portray a well known set of nursery rhyme characters are contained in the drawing at left. How quickly can you fit them together?

The pieces will be easier to handle if you paste them to heavier paper or thin cardboard before cutting them out.

Afterwards, you may wish to color them.

Riddles

IN what trade are all its followers men of letters?

Answer: Typesetting.

What same good thing does everyone enjoy at a meal?

Answer: A good appetite.

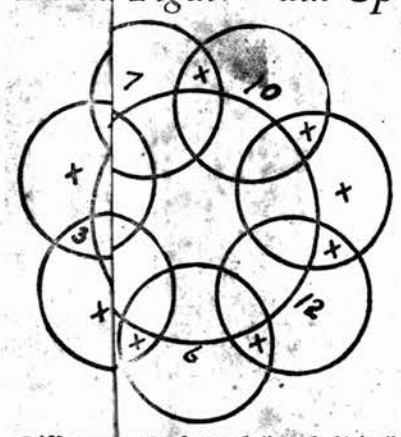
Desig or Accident?

7	12	1	14
2	13	8	11
16	3	10	5
9	6	15	4

WE derive [illegible] m s [illegible] digits from a Arabs. The are used in mon, so in Middle East- curious be they replace- mon numerals the West. Ac- cient Roma- dia, identifies that of a po- tate, is said to have borne [illegible] roup of figures arranged as above, and it is said that the figures represented the age of the [illegible] who was buried there. Certainly, there is a method to the arrangement that attains a result unlikely to have been produced by accident. Perhaps by studying it, you can determine what that result is, if it does represent the ruler's age at death, what his age was.

Answer: The figures form a magic square. Each row vertically, horizontally and diagonally [illegible] same sum—34. Also, any group of four adjacent items within the whole also add to 34. Hence, we can also infer that the age of the potentate at death.

Roun Figure Sum-Up



CAN you [illegible] the figures 1 through 14 in the spots marked by X's in the figure above so that each small circle of three figures will total 21? Some of the numbers have already been inserted, as you can s[illegible]

Answer: Beginning with 10 and moving clockwise the numbers are 10, 2, 11, 8, 12, 4, 6, 14, 4, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9.

Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

The Guide to Roses, by Bertram Park (Van Nostrand, 288 pages: $5.95). Although roses of sorts can be grown with a minimum of trouble and preparation, good roses on good plants do require careful selection and care. Mr. Park has compiled a comprehensive manual and calendar on cultivation, a catalogue of over 1,350 varieties and an album of admiring sentiments.

The Game of Doubles in Tennis, by William F. Talbert and Bruce S. Old (Holt, 214 pages: $4.95). "There is no game like it for the continuous pressure of tactical concentration plus split-second timing. The more one studies it, the greater respect it commands," the authors say. The book deserves special commendation for the all-around excellence of its many diagrams.

Spain, by Yves Bottineau, translated by O. C. Warden (Essential Books, 275 pages: $7). A superb example of pictorial exposition of a subject, and a collector's item for photographers and any persons interested in the Iberian peninsula.

PARTY PASTIME

THROW five toothpicks on the table. They must be thrown down in a haphazard manner and not placed evenly in a row. Now try picking up the toothpicks one at a time as follows:

The first toothpick between your two thumbs.

The second one between your two first fingers.

The third one between your two second fingers.

The fourth one between your two third fingers.

The fifth one between your two little fingers.

The toothpicks have to be lifted lengthways and at the finish you should have a toothpick between each finger of each hand.

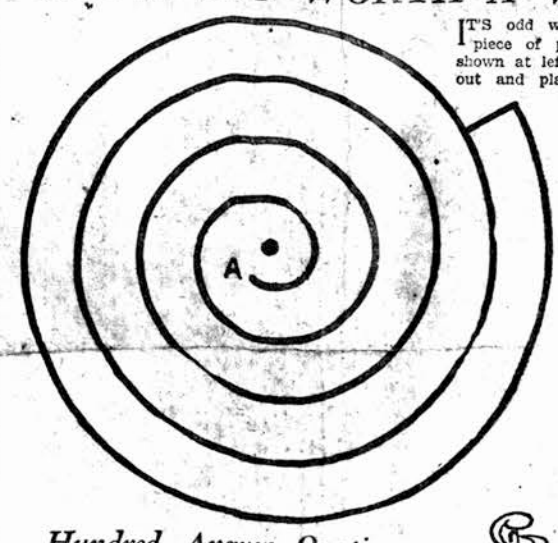
THEY GO TOGETHER

TWO heads are better than one, it's said, but let's see if one head is better when two's the subject. How many of the following famous "partners" do you recognize?

1. Salt and ..... 30. Roger and
2. Thunder and ..... 29. Shack and
3. Adam and ..... 28. Tweedledum and
4. Punch and ..... 27. Hag and
5. Jack and ..... 26. Assault and
6. Fork and ..... 25. Fried and
7. Chaos and ..... 24. Cain and
8. Nelson and ..... 23. Knife and
9. Castor and ..... 22. Bed and
10. Damon and ..... 21. Cash and
11. Gilbert and ..... 20. Fine and
12. Cup and ..... 19. Scylla and
13. Day and ..... 18. Romulus and
14. Soup and ..... 17. Needle and
15. Salt and ..... 16. Nip and

Answers: 1. Eggs. 2. Lightning. 3. Eve. 4. Judy. 5. Jill, or the Beanstalk. 6. Beans. 7. Egg. 8. Dixon. 9. Pollux. 10. Pythias. 11. Sullivan. 12. Saucer. 13. Night. 14. Walter. 15. Pepper. 16. Tuck. 17. Thread. 18. Romps. 19. Charybdis. 20. Dandy. 21. Carry. 22. Board. 23. Fork. 24. Abel. 25. True. 26. Battery. 27. Baggage. 28. Tweedledee. 29. Snee. 30. Out.

SEE IF IT'S WORTH A WHIRL



IT'S odd what an odd-shaped piece of paper like the one shown at left will do when cut out and placed over a warm radiator.

To see for yourself, paste this diagram on an ordinary sheet of writing paper.

Cut around the heavy line (just to tip of line at point A).

Then balance the spiral (on the black dot, center) on the point of a pencil or sharp stick as shown below.

Hold it over a warm radiator and watch it twirl.

Don't punch a hole in the paper. Just balance it on the pencil point. Colored construction paper may also be used, if you wish to make several in different colors.

Hundred Answer Questions

"THE magic number for today," said the professor, "is 100. Here are two problems in which this number figures. Can you figure them out?"

1. There are five consecutive numbers that add up to exactly 100. What are they?

2. What is the number that added to itself, subtracted from itself, multiplied by itself and divided by itself totals 100?

Answers: 1. The consecutive numbers are 18, 19, 20, 21, 22. 2. The number is 5.

Sing Out With Some Replies

PERSONS often are tripped up by this quartet of questions:

1. If you sing in a quartet, how many sing with you? 2. If you sing in a septet, how many sing with you? 3. If you sing in an octet, how many are accompanying you? 4. If you sing in a decollete, what are you singing in?

Answers: 1. Three (remember, you'd be the fourth in the quartet). 2. Six. 3. Seven. 4. A low-cut gown.

Cutting the Pie

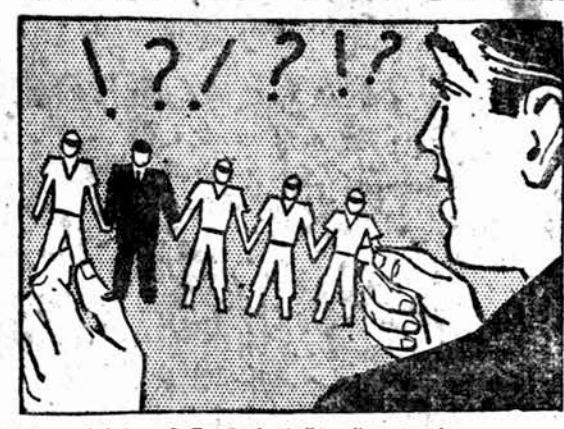
IF you had a pie and gave one-twelfth to A, one-sixth to B, one-sixth to C, one-fourth to D, and one-third to E, what would you have left in the dish for yourself?

Answer in one minute. It's easy as pie if you can add fractions.

Be forewarned: this has a rather unsatisfactory answer.

Answer: You have an empty plate.

SOME SERIES THINKING IS IN ORDER



IF you were given the series 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 and were asked to supply the next number, in order, of course you would know the answer to be 12.

All right, with the method of solution indicated, see if you can supply the number required to complete each poser in the following series:

A. 1, 3, 9, 27, ——
B. 1, 4, 9, 16, ——
C. A, Z, Y, B, X, ——
D. 2, 5, 10, 17, ——
E. n, m, o, n, —.
F. 1/2, 2/3, 3/4, ——.
G. 5, 2, —1, —3, ——
H. 2 3/4, 3, 3 1/4, 3 1/2, ——
I. a, a plus d, a plus 2d, ——
J. 6r, 8.5r, 11r, ——

SERIES thinking of another kind is needed to solve this set of brain teasers. In each of the following groups, three of the things have something in common, the other does not belong. It's up to you to figure out which one.

1. Eisenhower, Stevenson, Hoover, Truman.
2. New York Yanks, Brooklyn Dodgers, Milwaukee Braves, Los Angeles Rams.
3. Bantamweight, featherweight, sash weight, welterweight.
4. Alberta, Alaska, Ontario, Newfoundland.
5. Tennis, football, curling, squash.
6. Gold, brass, copper, tin.
7. Edam, Swiss, Cheddar, Gargoyle.
8. Corporal, sergeant, general, admiral.
9. 21735, 58721, 87521, 52821, 17532.
10. Pearl, diamond, ruby, opal.

Answers: To first test: A, 81; B, 25; C, W; D, 26; E, n (the series omits m); F, 4/5; G, —1; H, 3 3/4; I, a plus 3d; J, 12.5r. To second test: 1, Stevenson has never been President. 2, Los Angeles plays on ice. 3, Sash weight, not a weight-class in boxing. 4, Alaska, not a Canadian province. 5, Curling is a football team. 6, Brass is an alloy. 7, Gargoyle is not cheese. 8, Admiral is a Navy rank. 9, 52821 does not have the same cubes. 10, A pearl is not a stone.

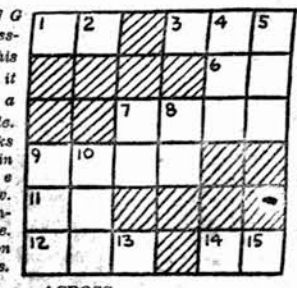
NUMBER TEST

A CERTAIN number is composed of four digits whose sum is twenty. The sum of the first two digits is the same as that of the last two digits, which is one-half the sum of all four digits. What is the number?

Solution: The number is six hundred and forty-six.

FUN WITH NUMERALS

FIGURING is put to cross-purposes in this test. Solve it similarly to a crossword puzzle. Fill the blanks with numerals in answer to the definitions below. Insert one number per square. Digits function down and across.



ACROSS

1. 2, 5, 7, 10, 12, 15, and what?
3. One ought to.
6. *One-gun Harry, a tall — footer,*
   Whipped out his trusty old — shooter.
7. The gruesome twosome.
9. Doubletons.
11. Legally, you're an infant until you reach this age, in most states.
12. Nothing can separate two quintets.
14. Age of "Alexander the Great" at death.

DOWN

1. How many spelling errors: garnish, garrison, garret, garotte?
2. — cities warred for Homer dead
   In which Homer, living, begged for bread.
3. 550 foot-pounds per second is how many horsepower?
4. Write sixty-one thousandth as a decimal.
5. Sum of the Roamin' Roman Numerals in: SIX NICE LICE.
7. The knockout count.
8. When three and zero are more than three.
9. Four fifty-six o'clock is — — —.
10. Bottom half of 818.
13. Victory sign.
14. A triceratops animal has this many horns on the face.
15. What the Scotsman paid to take nine guests for lunch at 30 cents each, including tips.

Answers: Across—1-17, 3-102, 6-65, 7-3118, 9-4000, 11-21, 12-300, 14-20. Down—1-4, 2-7, 3-1, 4-961, 5-363, 7-10, 8-30, 9-456, 10-010, 13-5, 14-3, 15-3

CUT-OUT TOYS TO DISTRIBUTE

THIS little girl (right) expected to [illegible] a red stocking over the fireplace and a few big special presents and her tree after Santa's visit. Can you please [illegible] it so that her wishes may come true? Just color the picture and the things that are underneath it, using colored pencils or crayons. Then cut out the picture, carefully, along the straight outside lines, and paste it to a piece of construction paper or wrapping paper. Next, carefully cut out the red stocking and paste it over the fireplace. Carefully cut out doll present and basinet, also dog and ball and see how neatly you are able to place them in the picture. Of course, her expression will probably change to a smile, and you may want to fix that, too.

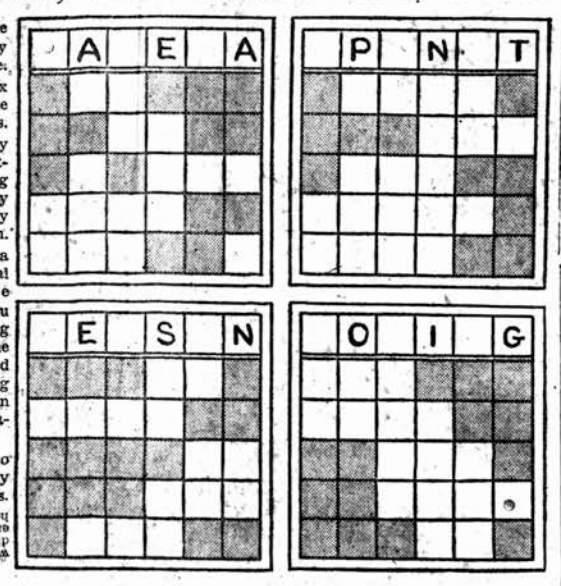
One Word, Then Another Until Solved

THINK you're mentally alert? Let's see. Thought Blox presents a simple test of keen wits.

To solve, copy each of the letters now showing in the empty spaces directly beneath them. Then, using a system of trial and error, see how quickly you can find missing letters of the skeletonized words by making shorter words in the lower diagrams.

One or two short words may reveal key words.

Solution: Words which fit respective diagrams are can-ary, spine, lesson, hoping.



In The Long Run

"A merciful view in the long run is more likely to be the just view and it is much better that the not so genuine should get away with it once in a while than that the honest should be made to suffer unnecessarily."

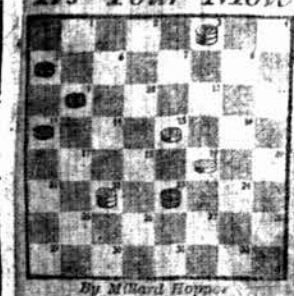
PETER SEBASTIAN.

NEW MISSILES

"During my lifetime, so it seems to me, ideas have seized power. Ideas have become, surely, the most powerful of modern missiles."

—SIR STEPHEN TALLENTS.

It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper

MANY checker games are won by sacrifice plays just like in baseball. White's game here is an example.

White, moving up the board, to move and win in six moves.

Appointment Poser

THREE new corporals must be appointed in a certain company. There are seven first-class privates whom the first sergeant considers suitable appointees. When he submitted the list to the company commander, the latter, being of a mathematical mind, figured out how many different ways the three corporalships could be filled from among the seven men. Can you? There's a simple mathematical formula you can use.

Answer: Two hundred and ten. For 3, there would be 6 choices among 7. For 2, 5 choices among six. Then for 1, 4 choices among five. Thus 6x5x4=210. The formula for the possible variations are 6x5x4, or 210.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

WHAT with the sun setting at teatime and the last quarter of the waning moon dimmed with mist, the near-darkness of evening is quite eerie in the countryside.

In the hedgerow, where many hazels have dropped ripe nuts in the undergrowth, there were rustlings as if mice, or perhaps a rat, had been attracted there.

Now it seems very still.

Perhaps they guessed the approach of danger.

A loud "hoowoo-oo" breaks It comes from a tawny owl that must have perched in one of the nearby elms, although he cannot be seen.

Again, and yet again. "hoo-woo-oo", and then silence.

Now a dark form glides over the hedgerow, in silent flight, and vanishes.

HIS SHADOW STOPPED A FIRE

A fire was prevented in a curious way at Northampton the other day.

Mr. Peter Clarke had arrived early one morning at the radio dealers' where he works and noticed something smouldering in the window.

"As I moved in front of it," he said, "the smouldering stopped."

The sun's rays had been focussed on a cardboard box by a small mirror and Mr. Clarke's shadow intercepted them.

When the offending box was taken from the window it was found that a hole had been burned through one of the corners.

The Twelve Months

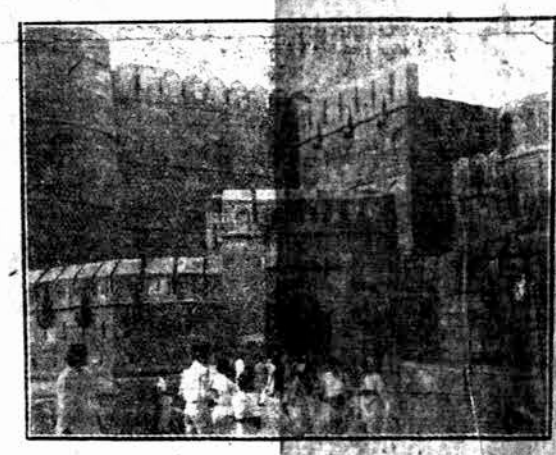
Snowy, Flowy, Blowy,
Showery, Flowery, Bowery,
Hoppy, Croppy, Droppy,
Breezy, Sneezy, Freezy.

Serenade For Tapioca

Music hath charms, as the poet has said, but who would have thought music could be used to make plants grow faster?

This experiment is being made at Pondicherry University, where plants are having music broadcast to them daily.

It has been found that the speed of growth can be hastened or retarded when they are serenaded regularly by selected tunes.



Bombay Balkan-ji-Bari children entering the Fort of Agra.

Remarkable results are claimed for instance, for tapioca, sweet potatoes, and sugar cane.

Still Alive After 4,000 Years

In the White Mountains of California are three pine trees reckoned to be more than 4000 years old.

THEY ARE, IN FACT, DESCRIBED AS THE OLDEST LIVING THINGS IN THE WORLD.

The trees were found last year by an Arizona University scientist.

Until his discovery, the giant sequioas of California, up to 3200 years old, were thought to be the world's oldest trees.

New Zoo For Delhi

New Delhi is to have a great new zoo overing 240 acres.

By next year the children of India's capital will be able to see all the wild animals of their own country as well as the kangaroos of Australia, the spotted deer of China, and other animals.

It is said, the animals will be kept in the open there.

Over-Winding

There was a man who had a clock
(His name was Edward Mears)
And every day he wound that clock
For years,
And years,
And years,
But when, at last, he found his clock
An eight-day clock to be,
A sadder man than Edward Mears
You'd find it hard to see.

ON PURPOSE

The man was being examined by an Army doctor. "You say you've never had an accident," said the doctor, "but how do you explain these scars?"

"Oh, that's where a dog bit me."

"Don't you call that an accident?"

"No. It did it on purpose."

Balkan-ji-Bari

STUDENTS of the Training School for Child Welfare and members of the Child Welfare Workers' Association, its ex-students organisation, went on a week-end outing to Kalyan Camps.

Ghatkopar Balkan-ji-Bari organised a benefit film show for their proposed headquarters building.

Kalyan Camp No. 2 Balkan-ji-Bari celebrated its annual day.

Mrs. Jayavati Kaji, chief secretary, Mr. Chimanlal Shah and Mrs. Satyawati Sidhar, joint secretaries, and Mr. Shewak Bhojraj of the Bombay State Balkan-ji-Bari, attended the children's performance on that day.

*

And which of you have not yet joined the premier All-India Children's Association Balkan-ji-Bari?

Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21 mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your Loving Dada

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Mangal Canters Away In Aga Khan's Cup

TALIB SADDLES THREE WINNERS

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

STEERED brilliantly by P. Khade, Mr. Badridas Daga's Mangal cantered home in the Aga Khan's cup, the main feature in the ninth day of Bombay Winter races held at Mahaluxmi today.

It was a slow run race in which Mangal ran the 1½ miles in the poor timing of two minutes and 46-3-5 seconds. Mangal was not headed at any stage in the race and Khade frequently looked back.

The odds-on-favourite in the race Zinosca was second from flagfall but he lost his position passing the six and rushed again approaching the one to fight a battle for the second place with Rock of Gibraltar.

Purtu Singh timed a nice win on Miss Dhunjishaw's after an exciting race with Brilliant Music. The latter ran out close home and was unlucky loser.

Purtu Singh also steered judiciously Ling Mala to an exciting win in the last race of the day the Nandgaon Plate.

Ling Mala was badly placed at the critical place when Majante Gwalan and Napoli were fighting for supremacy but Purtu switched his mount on the far out and Ling Mala responded gamely to win by half a length.

Khade who steered Mangal in the chief event, also steered for Mr. Daga's Vilasinee earlier in the Satara Plate. Here also Khade took no chances and scored pillar-to-post with 2½ lengths to spare from strongly finishing The Diamond.

TALIB WAS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL TRAINER OF THE DAY. HE SADDLED THREE WINNERS, SHANDAAR, RED ROYALTY AND ROYAL LOVE.

The Treble pool paid Rs. 315-8 on 243 tickes today and the Double pool paid Rs. 179 on 68 tickets.

Results:—

THE AGRA PLATE —Div. H 7 F.

GUDIYA (Mr. D. N. Adenwalla) 8-8 Shiba 1
Jaya 8-7 Kasbekar 2
Thunderer 8-9 P. Khade 3
Pied Piper 8-8 J. Bhosle 4
Time: 1 min. 32 1-5 secs.
Won by: Nk., 3 ls. 3 ls.
Not run: Sinal.
Tote paid: Rs. 73 for win, Rs. 18 Rs. 14 Rs. 13 for places.
Trainer: Owner.
Forecast Pool Paid. Rs. 145-8-0.

THE SATARA PLATE—5 F.

VILASINEE (M/s. Badridas Daga and Ramnath) 8-4 P. Khade 1
The Diamond 8-7 Ahd. Khan 2
Gazellee 8-4 F. Durr 3
Devyani 8-4 J. Bhosle 4
Time: 1 min. 4 4-5 secs.
Won by: 2½ ls., 1-1/4 ls., 4 ls.
Not run: Perilous Glory, Zenith.
Tote paid: Rs. 35 for win, Rs. 11, Rs. 11 Rs. 12 for places.
Trainer: Mahomedally.
Forecast Pool Paid Rs. 49-8-0.

THE AGRA PLATE—Div. 1—7 F.

SHANDAAR (M. F. J. Talib 9-0 Janardhan 1
Happy Lad 9-4 F. Durr 2
No No Nanette 8-12 Chavan 3
Jagat Seth 8-7 A. Majid 4
Time: 1 min. 33 1-5 secs.
Won by: Nk., 1 l., 2½ ls.
Not run: Ocean Star, Salman, Pipli Saheb.
Tote paid: Rs. 28 for win, Rs. 13, Rs. 13, Rs. 23 for places.
Trainer: A. L. J. Talib.
Forecast Pool Paid Rs. 36-8-0.

THE PUNJAB PLATE— Div. 1 1 Mile

THE EGYPTIAN (M/s. K. Lokumal and T. Murli) 8-10 Kheem Singh 1
Intezar 7-10 P. Khade 2
Isfahan 8-13 Hanuman S. .. 3
Maruti 7-13 Shiba 4
Time: 1 min. 43 3-5 secs.
Won by 1-3/4 ls., ¾ l., 2 ls.
All ran.
Tote paid: Rs. 31 for win, Rs. 14, Rs. 17, Rs. 17 for places.
Trainer: Aziz Mahmoud.
Forecast Pool Paid Rs. 75-8-0.

THE AGA KHAN'S CUP — 1¼ M

MANGAL (Mr. Badridas) 6-2 P. Khade 1
Zinosca 9-6 Egan 2
Rock Of Gibraltar 8-11 Morris 3
Paromar 7-6 J. Bhosle 4
Time: 2 min. 46 3-5 secs.
Won by: 4 ls., Shd., 3/4 l.
Not run: Lough Ine, Camisole.
Tote paid: Rs. 40 for win.
Trainer: Mahomedally.
Forecast Pool Paid Rs. 41-8-0.

THE PUNJAB PLATE—Div. II —1 Mile

RED ROYALTY (Mr. K. B. Daga) 9-4 S. Chavan 1
Shamadan 8-8 Purtusingh ... 2
Rapido 8-4 Shiba 3
La Ronde 8-3 P. Khade 4

Mangal (P. Khade up), winner of the Aga Khan Cup, returns to the paddock led in by its proud owner, Mr. Badridas Daga.

Time: 1 min. 44 1-5 secs.
Won by: 3/4 l., 2-1/4 ls., Shd.
All ran.
Tote paid: Rs. 34 for win, Rs. 15 Rs. 15 Rs. 21 for places.
Trainer: A. L. J. Talib.
Forecast Pool Paid Rs. 40-8-0.

THE STEWARDS CUP—11/4 M.

ROYAL LOVE (Miss J. C. Dhunjishaw) 8-2 Purtusingh 1
Brilliant Music 9-5 Ahd Khan 2
Sense Of Humour 8-9 Damodar 3
Vestikar 8-0 P. Khade 4
Time: 2 mins. 11 2-5 secs.
Won by: ¾ l., 1-1/4 l., 2½ ls.
Not run: Pleasure Bent.
Tote paid: Rs. 76 for win, Rs. 18, Rs. 16, Rs. 13 for places.
Trainer: A. L. J. Talib.

THE NANDGAON PLATE—7 F.

LING MALA (M/s. S. A. Poonawalla and P. R. Kothavala) 8-6 Purtusingh .. 1
Napoli 7-10 P. Khade 2
Gwalan 8-4 Kheem S. 3
Majante 8-10 Raghunath 4
Not run: Redundant.
Tote paid: Rs. 53 for win, Rs. 19, Rs. 32 Rs. 39 for places.
Trainer: R. R. Byramjee.

Dr. A. Karmally (right) presents the Aga Khan Cup to Mr. Badridas Daga, owner of "Mangal".

THREE PENALTY BULLIES DECIDE MATCH FULL OF INCIDENTS

Western Railway Prevail Over Tatas

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IN an encounter full of incidents, replete with three penalty bullies, from which came all the goals, and two warnings, Western Railway hustled champions Tatas from the second position in the Senior Hockey League when prevailing by the odd goal in three at Lloyds Reclamation this evening.

The closely-fought match started off with thrice-Olympian Gentle getting a warning from Umpire Jimmy Nagarwala for ungentlemanly behaviour — he deliberately hit away a ball which was to be have taken by the opposition. That was in the fourth minute.

Soon afterwards Nagarwala gave the first penalty bully against Tatas when Perumal obstructed centre-forward Siddique from scoring by throwing his stick at the player. Outside-left Karim, who took the bully with Perumal, easily scored.

The second session was a replica of the first. Nagarwala warned Railway defender Moolchand for dangerous play in the fifth minute, and following this incident came Tata's equaliser from the second penalty bully.

SECOND BULLY

Inside-right Pillay took a shot at goal but goalkeeper Ghulam Mohamed rushed out to kick away the ball. Pillay charged in again and was about to take another hit when he was obstructed by defender Gangaram. Carvalho managed to get the ball into the net.

The Railway should have been well ahead soon afterwards but both outside-right Ishaq and Siddique threw away their chances.

Seven minutes from the end came the match-winning goal, also from a penalty bully. The Railway were all over the Tata defenders, with goalkeeper Leo Pinto the main target of the Railway attack. On one of the occasions after Pinto was completely beaten, defender Gentle stopped Terence Fernandes's goal-bound drive with his foot. He was beaten in the resultant bully by Karim.

Tatas' hectic bid in the last two minutes failed to materialise as the Railway defenders crowded them out and were not to be caught napping.

The teams were;

WESTERN RAILWAY: Ghulam Mohamed; Moolchand and Gangaram; Terence Rozario and Arthur Fernandes; Ishaq, Kishenlal, Siddique, Champaklal and Karim.

TATAS: Leo Pinto; Henry Carvalho and R. S. Gentle; Govind Perumal, Peter Ferrao and Sen Gupta; Francis Coutinho, K. T. Pillay, Syed Akbar, Gerry Williams and Lawrie Fernandes.

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THE WINNING POST

Royal Love (Purtu Singh up) is seen ahead of Brilliant Music and Sense of Humour at the winning post in the Stewards Cup.

Poona Athletes Fare Well In Festival

BOMBAY, Saturday.

POONA'S women athletes Stephie D'Souza, Dolly Tarapore took pride of place in the 100 metres heats and Putting the Shot final respectively in the Bombay State Sports Festival Meet at the Brabourne Stadium this afternoon.

The Poona men also fared well in the two finals decided this afternoon Harendar Singh won the put shot and Tarasingh won the long jump.

Bombay's women's Kho Kho team went down to Poona.

Bombay will meet Poona in the final of the men's Kabaddi, while Baroda meet Bombay in the Kho Kho final.

RESULTS IN FULL

Men's Events

KHOKHO (Semi Final)

Baroda beat Poona city (10 points 1; Bombay beat E. Khandesh (Innings and 11 points 2.

KABADDI (Semi Final)

Bombay beat Thana (6 points 1; Poona city beat North Satara (75 points) 2.

VOLLEYBALL (Quarter-finals)

Bombay beat Rathnagiri (15-5, 15-14) 1; South Satara beat Mehsana (13-1, 15-2) 2; Sholapur beat Poona city (15-9, 15-2) 3; Surat beat North Satara (15-9, 15-9) 4.

Semi-finals: Bombay beat Surat (17-15, 15-8) 1; Sholapur beat South Satara (15-5, 15-10) 2.

MALKHAMB

1. Deval S. M. (South Satara) (65 points); 2. Watve P. R. (Bombay) (58 points); 3. Sane Ramchandra (Baroda) (34 points).

WRESTLING (Semi-finals)

Fly Weight (below 110 lb.): 1. Patil M. S. (Belgaum) beat Shirke D. T. (North Satara) 7 m. 49 secs. 2. Shinde B. N. (S. Satara) beat Mithe (Nasik) 2m. 24 secs.

Light weight (Below 125 lb): 1. Sawant M. B. (S. Satara) beat Vishnu Shinde (Poona city) 9 m. 18 sec. (fine Dive roller); 2. Mohamad Saba (W. Khandesh) won by 4 points beat Nanaware S. R. (N. Satara) 8 complete rounds.

Middle Weight (Below 140 lb.): 1. Chandanshir R. J. (S. Satara) beat Gulam Mustafa (Baroda) 6 m. 9 sec; 2. Sawant V. S. (W. Khandesh) beat Kalekar B. R. (Kolhapur 2 m., 22 sec.

Heavy Weight (Above 140 lb): 1. Ahmed Razak Ali (Nasik) beat Chavan M. B. (Sholapur) 5 m. 43 sec.; 2. Pawar L. G. (S. Satara) beat Mali Mallu (Belgaum) 6 m. 7 sec..

Athletics

100 METERS (Semi-final)

First heat: Rusi Damania (Bombay) 1; Bhosale S. (Ahmednagar) 2; Time: 11.6 secs.

Second heat: Kalaggi (Dharwar) 1; Bharuch M. E. (Surat) 2 Time: 11.6 secs.

Third heat: D. A. Bhomkar (N. Kanara) 1; Tara Singh (Poona city) 2. Time: 11.5 secs.

110 HURDLE

First heat: Rusi Damania (Bombay) 1; H. S. Sadhu (E. Khandesh) 2; A. M. Desai (Bijapur) 3. Time: 15.8 secs.

Second heat: Upadhya (Dharwar) 1; C. Thakar (Poona city) 2; H. I. Patel 3. Time: 15.6 secs.

1,500 METERS RUN

First heat: Swisinwadi (Dharwar) 1; S. K. Mali (Sholapur) 2; Prabhakar Kadam (Bombay) 3. Time 4 m., 208 secs.

Second heat: D. C. Asva (Broach) 1; Y. Yadav (Baroda) 2; P. K. More (Poona city) 3. Time: 4m., 24.4 secs.

PUTTING THE SHOT (12 lb.)

Harendar Singh (Poona City) 43'-2" (1); Bhosale S. B. (Ahmednagar) 40'-3½" (2); Hanspal R. (Bombay) 39'-5" (3).

RUNNING LONG JUMP (Men)

Tarasingh (Poona City) 20-3" (1); M. A. Jadhav (Kolhapur) 18'-7½" (2); K. K. Desai (Baroda) 1--7½" (3).

4 x 400 RELAY

The following have qualified for semi-finals:—

Dharwar (3 m. 50 sec.), North Kanara, Baroda, Sholapur, Ahmedabad District, Bijapur, Panchmahals, Kaira, Bombay, Surat, Kolhapur, Broach, Thana, Poona City.

Women's Events

Athletics

100 METRES

(First Heat): Stephie D'Souza (Poona City) 1; Niranjan Patel (Kaira) 2; Time 14 sec. (Second Heat): Shanbhag M. (N. Kanara) 1; Mary Florie (Ahmedabad) 2; Time 15 sec. (Third Heat): Sophie Isaac (Bombay) 1; Lucy Lobo (Dharwar) 2. Time 14 sec.

PUTTING THE SHOT (8 lb.)

Dolly Tarapore (Poona) 29'-2½" (1); Shobha Tawade (Baroda) 24'-1" (2); Sushila Patel (Belgaum) 23'-3½" (3).

RUNNING LONG JUMP

Ishtar Patni (Baroda) 14'-3" (1); G. Awsar (Poona City) 13'-8½" (2); Lucy Lobo (Dharwar) 13'-5½" (3).

The following teams qualified for semi-finals in men's and women's races.

4 x 100 RELAY

Bombay, Kaira, Surat, Ahmedabad, Kolhapur, Thana, Dharwar, Belgaum, Nasik, Poona, North Satara, Ahmednagar, Poona (58 sec.), Bombay (59 sec.).

KHOKHO (Quarter-finals)

1. Sholapur beat Kaira (7 points); 2. Poona City beat Bombay (11 points); 3. Thana beat Surat (innings and points); 4. Baroda beat Kolhapur 9 points.

THROW BALL (Semi-finals)

1. Bijapur beat Thana (15-7, 15-4); 2. Poona City beat Kolhapur (15-0, 15-3); 3. Belgaum beat Bijapur (15-11, 15-0).

FOLK DANCE

Sabarkantha (33 points); 2. Mehsana (30 points); 3. Dharwar (26 points).

Mysore Make Good Start

BARODA, Dec. 29.

On the first day of the Mysore-Gujarat match in the Inter-University South Zone Cricket Tournament here today, Mysore had scored 193 for the loss of five wickets when stumps were drawn for the day.—UPI.

Today's FIXTURES

HOCKEY

Police Ground, Naigaum:

3 p.m. Loudres SC vs. Phoenix Mills 'B', 4 p.m. Goans 'C' vs. Panchgani Old Boys 'B', 5 p.m. Alcock Ashdown vs. National Rayons (Fourth Division Parel League).

Madras Out For 97 Runs

BARODA, Dec. 29.

In the Madras versus Bombay match in the South Zone Inter-University Cricket tournament, Bombay dismissed the Southern team for a paltry 97 and at the draw of stumps had scored 149 for four.

MADRAS (1st innings)

B. Krishnamurti c and b S. J. Divadkar 35; G. Gauri Shankar c Mohmed Hussain b A. H. Fadra 12; P. K. Krishnamurti c Vijaysingh b Fadra 0; M. Subramaniam low Sharad Gupte 4; Mahaboob Khan b Sharad Gupte 12; R. Narayan c Gupte b S. J. Divadkar 6; M. Kumar b Divadkar 9; V. Kumar b Sharad Gupte 0; S. Kalyanam c Mohammed Hussain 8; S. V. Narayan low Divadkar 3; P. Sundaram not out 1; Extras 7; Total 97.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: A. H. Fadra 10-2-29-2; S. K. Kothari 3-2-9-0; S. D. Amalkar 5-2-10-0; S. J. Divadkar 12.2-5-17-5; Sharad Gupte 11-4-25-3.

BOMBAY (1st innings)

Vijaysingh c Subramaniam b V. Kumar 42; Mohammed Husain b V. Kumar 0; S. D. Amalkar c Gaurishankar b P. A. Sundaram 13; S. K. Kothari batting 23; J. P. Jukar low S. Kalyanam 10; V. J. Paranjpe batting 0; D. M. Bhansali, Divadkar, Sharad Gupte, Savani and Sarda to bat. Extras 2; Total (for 4 wkts.) 149.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: P. R. Sundaram 21-5-49-1; V. Kumar 2-0-5-0; M. Subramaniam 10-2-10-0; V. Kumar 27-7-72-2; Mahaboob Khan 4-3-2-0; S. Kalyanam 10-1-1-1.

BARODA WIN

In the lower half semi-final of the Inter-Varsity Cricket match here today, between Baroda and Osmania Universities, Osmania lost their last five wickets adding 108 runs to their overnight total of 128 to register a total of 236. By virtue of a first innings lead Baroda win the match.

While Naushir, Jasinh, Habib Ahmed played impressive and spectacular cricket, Dalvi, Parmar and Ranjit Singh shared the bowling honours, each claiming respectively 3, 2 and 3 wickets.

BARODA (1st innings) 256

OSMANIA (1st innings)

Mahinder b Dalvi 1; Murlidhar c and b Munshi 45; Naushir c Indulker b Ranjit Singh 35; Jaisinha b Patel 35; Rajiuddin low Dalvi 26; Radhakrishnan c Ranjitsingh b Parmar 13; Habib Ahmed c Gaekwad b Ranjit Singh 35; Dilip b Parmar 13; Anandhram b Ranjitsingh 2; Hussain not out 10; Extras 10; Total 236.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Munshi 25-10-44-1; Dalvi 26-12-41-3; Gaekwad 16-0-63-0; Parmar 14-4-34-2; Ranjitsingh 9.4-2-23-3; Patel 13-9-15-1.

South Africa Beaten In First Test

JOHANNESBURG, December 29.

ENGLAND won the First Cricket Test against South Africa with a 131 run victory on the last day of play here. South Africa were all out for 72.

With 163 runs in arrears, South Africa resumed at the overnight total of 40 for 7 wickets.

Ryneveld and P. Heine were the only batsmen to offer the England bowlers some resistance.

Bailey returned the top analysis of 5 for 20, while Statham's figures were 2 for 22.

Scores were:—

ENGLAND: (1st innings) 268.
SOUTH AFRICA (1st innings) 215.
ENGLAND (2nd innings) 130.
SOUTH AFRICA (2nd innings) 72.

National Volley ball, Kabaddi

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 29.

The sixth National Volleyball and Kabaddi Championships commenced here this morning at the M.C.C. pavilion of the Allahabad University. Mr. B. N. Jha, vice-chancellor of the university, declared the championships open before a large and distinguished gathering.

Twentytwo teams representing different states of the country are participating in the men's volleyball championship and six teams in the women's volleyball.

Fourteen states are taking part in the men's kabaddi championships and four in the women's championships.

The men's volleyball teams have been divided into four groups and the group championships will be decided on a league basis. The champion in each group will play on the knock-out basis. The women's championships will be decided on the league basis.—UPI.

R. Madon Beats Dr. D'Cunha

BOMBAY, Saturday.

It was a good day for youngsters. Rusi Madon, Mukund Khopkar, Ramesh Sheth and S. C. Bhat who won against veterans in the third round of the Bombay State Chess Championship (Premier Division) played this evening at Parisian Restaurant.

In the best match of the evening, Rusi Madon and Dr. D. Cunha who were levxel with two points were concerned in ding-dong struggle for supremacy the former — winning after forty two moves. Clever and positional play stood Rusi Madon in good stead.

Nawab Ali who is also sharing the lead with Badon, won against the Nagapada Stalwart, Abdulla Bugan but had to give of his best and won only in the end game.

The results were:

Rusi Madon beat Dr. D'Cunha, Syed Nawab Ali beat Abdulla Bugan, Ramesh Sheth beat M. D. Billimoria, Pestonji beat Dongre, Mistry beat Parelwalla, Dhavle beat Katki, Balwantrao Alurkar beat Sampat, Khonkar beat Rehman and Bhat beat Molay.

The adjourned matches will be played on Monday, December 31.

Gandhi Memorial Hockey Tournament

SHAHJAHANPUR, Dec. 29.

The sixth All India Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Hockey Tournament, Shahjahanpur (U.P.) will start on January 15. Last date for receipt of entries from outstanding civil and military teams is January 10.

Metal Box Routed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Phoenix Mills 'A' routed Metal Box by 11 being 7-0 at half time, in the third division of the Parel Hockey League tournament, at the Police ground, Naigaum, this evening.

Centre-forward P. A. Gomes (four goals), right-inner J. Fernandes (two goals), left-outer N. Miranda (one goal), and left-inner F. D'Souza (one goal) scored for the winners.

Earlier, a second-half goal by left-inner Thomas Falcao enabled St. Xavier's College 'D' to beat Belgaum South Association by one-zero.

In the last match Goans 'C' trounced the A. Podar College by 5-1.

Right-outer Franco (one goal), left-half Malcolm Lobo (three goals) and left-back A. Fortes (one goal) scored for the winners, while left-inner Brunno Fonseca scored for the College.

G.M.C. Retain Hockey Title

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Poona University defender Gerry Rodrigues and centre-half Rustom Wadia played star roles in B. J. Medical, Poona's grim struggle for survival in the final of the Bombay State Inter-Medical College Hockey tournament against Grant Medical at the Purandare Stadium, this evening. G. M. C. retained the title scoring in extra time.

The Poona team settled down first and went on an early lead, inside-left Kanu sounding the boards in a goal-mouth scrimmage.

Grant Medical retaliated in the second half, and Ayres D'Souza scored from a duff angle after an individual effort along the right flank.

In the first half of extra time, however, inside-left C. M. Patel scrambled the ball off a pass from Reuben Dado.

Dr. B. B. Gole former Chief Honorary Physician, J. J. Hospital, presided and gave away the trophy.

Japanese Pair Eliminated

CALCUTTA, Dec. 29.

India's Davis Cup pair Krishnan and Nandu Kumar, and another Indian pair Sumant Misra and Narendranath entered the finals of the men's doubles of the All India Lawn Tennis Championships today.

Misra and Nandu defeated S. L. R. Sawhney and Hussain 6-1, 6-1, 6-0 in their semi-final match after the former had defeated the Japanese pair T. Ukadome and Shibata 4-6, 9-7, 7-5, 6-2, 9-7.

Krishnan and Kumar, playing easily defeated their opponents A. J. Uday Kumar and G. Vasant in straight sets 6-0, 6-0.

Of all the three matches it was the Sawhney-Hussain partnership against the Japanese in the men's doubles quarter-finals which supplied the most thrills. The match was continued from yesterday when the score stood in favour of the young visitors who were leading 6-4, 7-9, 7-5.

Once again the Japanese gave a display of their amazing stamina by running after every ball which there was the slightest chance of retrieving.

Hyderabad Police Enter Durand Soccer Final

NEW DELHI, December 29

HYDERABAD Police reached the final of the Durand Cup Football Tournament here today when they defeated E. M. E. Centre, Secunderabad, by the odd goal in three in the first semi-final.

They now await the winners of the Madras Regimental Centre-East Bengal match to be played tomorrow.

The match, by and large, was far from exciting or thrilling for most of the time. It was only during the last ten minutes that the game livened up when E. M. E. Centre, who were trailing 0-2, reduced the margin.

Hyderabad police, who so far have given impressive performance, won the match convincingly scoring twice in the first half with inside-left Zulfiqar striking his form.

The forward movements of Hyderabad Police functioned well.

Zulfiqar scored both the goals with perfect volleys giving no chance to the E. M. E. goalkeeper.

The hardworking defence fully supported quintette with Aziz and Yusuf Khan always making timely interceptions of the E. M. E. raids.

In the face of an early deficit E. M. E. Centre could not settle down. Their defence at times was jittery while their forwards lacked combination.—UPI.

Hardly five minutes had elapsed when Yusuf passed the ball to Zulfiqar who from the top of the box unleashed a volley which found the roof of the net (1-0).

This lead gave much fillip to the Police who attacked vigorously and consolidated the lead in the 11th minute when Zulfiqar again banged the same fashion, off Moin (2-0).

E.M.E. came very near to reducing the gap five minutes later but their centre-forward was unlucky as his fine header struck the cross bar.

Thereafter, E.M.E. dominated the exchanges in the interval but could not add to the score.

Police, again at the resumption, had the better hand but their forwards wasted scoring chances. It was in the 25th minute that E.M.E. reduced the deficit.

P. Roy sent the ball to Kalam Singh in the area and the latter after swerving and drove an angular shot which went in after striking the post (2-2).

The game now came to life and E.M.E. went all out for equaliser which they nearly got in the 28th minute but for referee's judgment. Kalam Singh headed into the net on Pillay's long cross but the goal was disallowed for offside. Kalam Singh later shot wide from difficult angle.

Teams:—

HYDERABAD CITY POLICE: Nabi; Aziz and Yusuf Khan, Patrick, Kaleem and Noor, Moin, Laiq, Sussay, Zulfiqar and Yusuf.

E.M.E. CENTRE, SECUNDERABAD: M. Dorairaj; Trilok Singh and Vincent Paul, M. Hussain, D. Peter and Dorairaj; John, P. Roy, Kalam Singh, Pillay and Govind.—UPI.

Bowlers Struggle For Wickets

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOWLERS suffered a trying time in the four quarter-final ties of the Senior Division of the "Times of India" Shield Cricket Tournament, which commenced this afternoon.

Only ten wickets fell for an aggregate of 567 runs and the only batsman to pass the hundred mark was Yatin Rele of the Bank of India Sports Club.

Playing against Burmah-Shell on the Sunder ground, Rele and Mohan Salvi gave their side a heartening start by putting on 151 for the first wicket.

Salvi fell short of his century by eighteen runs but Rele was still in operation with 101 in a total of 199 for 2.

Cipla Sports Club also suffered a trying time at the Kennedy Sea Face where B.E.S.T. ended the day with 140 for the loss of a wicket.

B.E.S.T lost their first wicket at 16 but their skipper Mohini Amladi and Chandu Patankar defied the varied attack to take their individual contributions to 74 and 50 respectively.

Holders, Tata Sports Club, were in no mood to force the pace against the Western Railway at the Sunder ground.

They, too, had lost a solitary wicket for 112, thanks to Kamat (not out 68) and Merwyn Gonsalves (43).

THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA DID WELL TO DISMISS SIX JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE MEN FOR 116, THE ONLY ONE TO OFFER RESISTANCE TO THE BOWLING BEING G. R. SHROFF WHO WAS UNBEATEN WITH 40.

There was nothing of note in the "B" Section but in the "C" Division, Lever Bros. Sports Club, largely because of Phansalkar's 5 for 14 beat A. F. Fergusson and Co.'s Sports Club by seven wickets.

The following are the principal scores:

'A' DIVISION

AT KENNEDY SEA FACE: BEST SC 140 for 1 (C. T. Patankar batting 50, M. R. Amladi batting 74) vs. Cipla SC.

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Tatas SC 112 for 1 (P. K. Kamat batting 68, Merwyn Gonsalves 43) vs. Western Railway SC.

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Jupiter General Insurance Co. SC 116 for 6 (G. R. Shroff batting 40; M. S. Hardikar 3 for 28) vs. Reserve Bank of India SC.

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Bank of India SC 199 for 2 (Yatin Rele batting 101, Mohan Salvi 82) vs. Burmah-Shell SC.

'B' DIVISION

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Associated Cement Companies SC 122 for 5 (Charles Fernandes batting 38, R. B. Rutnagar batting 39; B. B. Kharat 2 for 31) vs. Rula Sports Club.

AT AZAD MAIDAN: Imperial Chemical Industries SC w.o. Mackenzies SC.

'C' DIVISION

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Manners Sports Club 99 for 9 (M. P. Shetty 27, M. Fernandes batting 24; Lekhraj 3 for 27, Vyas 2 for 20) vs. Ordnance XI.

AT AZAD MAIDAN: A. P. Fergusson and Co. SC 52 (Sukhtankar 30, Unrao 5 for 20, Phansalkar 5 for 14) lost to Lever SC 61 for 3 (T. B. Wagh 27, J. Alvares 22).

AT AZAD MAIDAN: Bombay Dyeing SC 123 for 5 (P. T. Rana 24, G. B. Koli 49; F. P. Gandhi 4 for 54) vs. Brady's and G. Claridges SC.